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# Statistics <br> Canada daily 

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (Monthly), October 1980

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, November 1980

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, November 1980

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, October 1980

36-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Hardboard, November 1980

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, November 1980

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, September 1980 63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1980
(continued)

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1980

72-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1980

82-212 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Tuberculosis Statistics, Morbidity and Mortality, 1979

## 1981 Trade Statement Release Dates

Following are release dates for the monthly Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade published in the Daily.
January
March 5, 1981
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
Release Dates for the
Consumer Price Index - 1981

| Index for the Month of | Release Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| December 1980 | January 16, 1981 |
| January 1981 | February 13, 1981 |
| February 1981 | March 18, 1981 |
| March 1981 | April 16, 1981 |
| April 1981 | May 15, 1981 |
| May 1981 | June 12, 1981 |
| June 1981 | July 17, 1981 |
| July 1981 | August 14, 1981 |
| August 1981 | September 18, 1981 |
| September 1981 | October 16, 1981 |
| October 1981 | November 13, 1981 |
| November 1981 | December 17, 1981 |
| December 1981 | January 19, 1982 |
| Labour Force Survey Release Dates |  |

Survey for
Month of
Release Date
January 1981
February 1981
March 1981
April 1981
May 1981
June 1981
July 1981
August 1981
September 1981
October 1981
November 1981
December 1981
January 1982

February 6, 1981
March 13, 1981
April 10, 1981
May 8, 1981
June 5, 1981
July 10, 1981
August 7, 1981
September 4, 1981
October 9, 1981
November 6, 1981
December 4, 1981
January 8, 1982
February 5, 1982

## Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at November 15, 1980
\$

| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 3.81 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Québec | 3.91 |
| Ontario | 4.07 |
| Manitoba | 4.68 |
| Saskatchewan | 4.72 |
| Alberta | 4.86 |
| British Columbia | 4.99 |
| Canada | 4.31 |

Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1980 Advance Information
The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.

For further information, order Farm Wages in Canada (21-002, \$10 a year), or contact Michael Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1980 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on December 1, 1980 totalled 52.7 million pounds compared with 59.1 million pounds a year earlier. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 175.5 million pounds ( 205.2 million pounds in 1979).

For further information, order the December issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

# Statistics Canada daly 

Monday, January 5, 1981

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4 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1980
3 Book Publishing Survey, 1979
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1980

4 Cement, November 1980
4 Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1980

## Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations

Statistics on transcontinental and regional air carrier operations for May 1980 are now available.

For further information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-9971385), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, October 1980
62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, October 1980
63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, October 1980

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1980

## Building Permits

October 1980

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residen- tial | trial | cial (\$000) | mental | Total |
| Newfoundland | 79 | 43 | 122 | 5,507 | 295 | 1,380 | 3,095 | 10,277 |
| Prince Edward Island | 47 | 3 | 50 | 2,002 | 746 | 1,171 | 20 | 3,939 |
| Nova Scotia | 430 | 107 | 537 | 20,927 | 9,158 | 4,679 | 3,692 | 38,456 |
| New Brunswick | 102 | 41 | 143 | 5,469 | 260 | 3,920 | 4,823 | 14,472 |
| Quebec | 1,503 | 1,946 | 3,449 | 143,987 | 66,219 | 90,886 | 23,591 | 324,683 |
| Ontario | 2,048 | 1,471 | 3,519 | 183,227 | 76,073 | 95,797 | 20,705 | 375,802 |
| Manitoba | 135 | 84 | 219 | 10,023 | 3,207 | 6,464 | 1,475 | 21,169 |
| Saskatchewan | 322 | 317 | 639 | 27,510 | 4,314 | 13,886 | 8,851 | 54,561 |
| Alberta | 2,189 | 1,347 | 3,536 | 178,062 | 27,075 | 124,423 | 28,885 | 358,445 |
| British Columbia | 1,835 | 621 | 2,456 | 120,392 | 20,521 | 40,656 | 10,792 | 192,361 |
| Yukon | 5 | - | 5 | 332 | 1,465 | 255 |  | 2,052 |
| Northwest Territories | - |  | - | 73 | 113 | 581 | 1,215 | 1,982 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 8,695 | 5,980 | 14,675 | 697,511 | 209,446 | 384,098 | 107,144 | 1,398,199 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 9,025 | 5,584 | 14,609 | 704,843 | 197,571 | 390,716 | 105,298 | 1,398,428 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 4,845 | 4,127 | 8,972 | 448,637 | 106,297 | 265,748 | 49,274 | 869,956 |
| Calgary | 768 | 459 | 1,227 | 62,378 | 14,780 | 38,921 | 6,738 | 122,817 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 35 | 77 | 112 | 4,016 | 805 | 2,288 | 2,307 | 9,416 |
| Edmonton | 511 | 420 | 931 | 50,260 | 3,768 | 51,606 | 7.508 | 113,142 |
| Halifax | 76 | 45 | 121 | 5,646 | 800 | 2,525 | 508 | 9,479 |
| Hamilton | 120 | 29 | 149 | 8,384 | 5,596 | 7,537 | 954 | 22,471 |
| Hull | 18 | 6 | 24 | 1,604 | 8 | 277 | 987 | 2,876 |
| Kitchener | 90 | 86 | 176 | 6,787 | 2,185 | 2,323 | 762 | 12,057 |
| London | 56 | - | 56 | 4,047 | 1,326 | 1,139 | 790 | 7,302 |
| Montreal | 701 | 846 | 1,547 | 74,868 | 11,817 | 15,229 | 1,482 | 103,396 |
| Oshawa | 44 | 78 | 122 | 3,951 | 3,397 | 804 | 8 | 8,160 |
| Ottawa | 103 | 97 | 200 | 10,563 | 2,248 | 3,446 | 2,185 | 18,442 |
| Quebec | 193 | 379 | 572 | 21,400 | 811 | 48,633 | 1,458 | 72,302 |
| Regina | 66 | 103 | 169 | 6,862 | 18 | 2,988 | 3,136 | 13,004 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 49 | 9 | 58 | 3,671 | 26,909 | 2,105 | 2,348 | 35,033 |
| Saint John | 9 | 2 | 11 | 883 | 7 | 1,127 | 218 | 2,235 |
| St. John's | 58 | 43 | 101 | 4,535 | 150 | 1,070 | 2,824 | 8,579 |
| Saskatoon | 132 | 176 | 308 | 11,373 | 3,881 | 4,873 | 2,639 | 22,766 |
| Sudbury | 16 | 4 | 20 | 891 | 283 | 1,163 | 46 | 2,383 |
| Thunder Bay | 10 | 3 | 13 | 1,138 | 3,882 | 1,248 | 254 | 6,522 |
| Toronto | 922 | 666 | 1,588 | 90,441 | 14,639 | 51,792 | 4,722 | 161,594 |
| Vancouver | 582 | 266 | 848 | 43,745 | 3,545 | 15,122 | 5,822 | 68,234 |
| Victoria | 157 | 95 | 252 | 13,588 | 747 | 2,332 | 292 | 16,959 |
| Windsor | 34 | 154 | 188 | 10,091 | 1,789 | 1,347 | 726 | 13,953 |
| Winnipeg | 95 | 84 | 179 | 7,515 | 2,906 | 5,853 | 560 | 16,834 |

Preliminary figures.
For further information order Building Permits, October 1980 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Building Permits, October 1980 - Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose $3.0 \%$ in October 1980 to a level of $\$ 1,398.4$ million from a revised $\$ 1,357.6$ million in September. The October rise follows an $18.8 \%$ advance in September and reflects a strengthening of building intentions in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. In October 1979, building permits issued had an estimated value of $\$ 1,172.4$ million.

Residential permits seasonally adjusted value in October ( $\$ 704.8$ million), although only marginally higher than in September ( $\$ 701.3$ million), still reached its highest level since August 1979 ( $\$ 705.4$ million).

Builders applications were approved for 9,025 singledetached homes and 5,584 multiple dwellings compared to 8,444 singles and 6,565 multiples in September.
Non-residential permits, which exhibited strength in the central provinces as well as in Alberta, rose $5.7 \%$ to $\$ 693.6$ million in October (seasonally adjusted) from $\$ 656.3$ million in September. The highlights by category were as follows:

- Industrial projects, estimated at $\$ 197.6$ million were $68.1 \%$ higher than in September ( $\$ 117.5$ million), reflecting the construction of paper mills in Amos ( $\$ 40.0$ million), in Thorold ( $\$ 26.3$ million) and in (continued)


## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. Comm. $\begin{gathered}\text { Inst. \& } \\ \text { Govt. }\end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Aug. | 852.3 | 136.8 | 398.4 | 130.8 | 1,518.3 | 746.2 | 131.8 | 339.0 | 143.6 | 1,360.6 |
| Unadjusted | Sept. | 716.2 | 140.0 | 352.3 | 134.8 | 1,343.3 | 791.0 | 142.9 | 443.7 | 176.2 | 1,553.8 |
|  | Oct. | 750.4 | 115.7 | 346.7 | 116.0 | 1,328.8 | 697.5 | 209.5 | 384.1 | 107.1 | 1,398.2 |
| Canada - | Aug. | 705.5 | 112.6 | 329.1 | 115.1 | 1,262.3 | 624.2 | 107.1 | 287.4 | 124.4 | 1,143.1 |
| Adjusted | Sept. | 673.2 | 116.1 | 312.1 | 124.2 | 1,225.7 | 701.3 | 117.5 | 364.1 | 174.7 | 1,357.6 |
|  | Oct. | 658.9 | 98.3 | 311.1 | 104.1 | 1,172.4 | 704.8 | 197.6 | 390.7 | 105.3 | 1,398.4 |
| Canada Jan.-Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 6,680.4 | 1,111.2 | 3,065.6 | 1,086.2 | 11,943.4 | 6,134.4 | 1,411.4 | 3,358.1 | 1,412.9 | 12,316.8 |
| Newfoundland |  | 51.2 | 5.7 | 22.1 | 7.6 | 86.6 | 75.2 | 6.5 | 17.5 | 12.2 | 111.4 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 44.6 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 3.3 | 67.9 | 22.7 | 6.5 | 9.9 | 1.1 | 40.2 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 170.4 | 20.5 | 83.2 | 34.8 | 308.9 | 158.7 | 29.0 | 55.1 | 23.8 | 266.6 |
| New Brunswick |  | 92.6 | 21.1 | 44.3 | 56.9 | 214.9 | 62.3 | 19.5 | 34.8 | 42.4 | 159.0 |
| Quebec |  | 1,287.9 | 243.1 | 411.9 | 195.5 | 2,138.4 | 1,046.9 | 272.6 | 432.8 | 252.8 | 2,005.1 |
| Ontario |  | 2,035.2 | 496.1 | 845.5 | 296.3 | 3,673.1 | 1,595.9 | 622.2 | 914.2 | 360.7 | 3,493.0 |
| Manitoba |  | 140.3 | 21.3 | 107.2 | 37.8 | 306.6 | 93.0 | 20.3 | 87.4 | 29.9 | 230.6 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 325.8 | 13.8 | 185.2 | 50.3 | 575.1 | 206.4 | 26.3 | 112.0 | 59.9 | 404.6 |
| Alberta |  | 1,528.0 | 126.2 | 910.4 | 248.8 | 2,813.4 | 1,439.4 | 198.0 | 1,141.5 | 349.4 | 3,128.3 |
| British Columbia |  | 985.7 | 153.6 | 433.4 | 150.3 | 1,723.0 | 1,422.9 | 207.1 | 547.5 | 273.6 | 2,451.1 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 18.7 | 3.0 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 35.5 | 11.0 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 26.9 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Campbell River ( $\$ 12.8$ million);

- Commercial projects, including the construction of shopping centres in Quebec City ( $\$ 42.6$ million), Edmonton ( $\$ 26.1$ million) and Calgary ( $\$ 15.0$ million), rose $7.3 \%$ to $\$ 390.7$ million from September's $\$ 364.1$ million;
- The absence of large institutional projects in October resulted in a $39.7 \%$ drop in the value of authorized construction in the government category to $\$ 105.3$ million from $\$ 174.7$ million in September. Building permits activity during the first 10 months of 1980 generated $\$ 12.3$ billion worth of proposed construction, up $3.1 \%$ from $\$ 11.9$ bilion in the corresponding period of 1979. However, the value of building permits issued was down in all but three provinces - Newfoundland ( $+28.6 \%$ ), Alberta ( $+11.1 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $+42.2 \%$ ).
For further information, order the October issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Book Publishing Survey, 1979 - Advance Information Preliminary market estimates from the 1979 book publishing survey, based on returns from 145 publishers and 35 exclusive agents, are now available. Some of the 1979 highlights are as follows:

- The total estimated domestic book market was valued at $\$ 816.5$ million, with own book production accounting for $\$ 208.2$ million and imported books comprising the remaining $\$ 608.3$ million.
- English language books accounted for $82 \%$ of the total domestic market sales.
- Book exports provided publishers with $\$ 97.4$ million in revenue in 1979, a $33 \%$ increase over the 1978 estimated figure.
- The total sales for exclusive agents were estimated to be $\$ 114.0$ million. Exclusive distribution for Canadian publishers accounted for only $8 \%$ of this total.
More details about this survey will be available in the Cultural Statistics Service Bulletin Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1979 (87-001, \$1.50/\$15) due for release in mid-January 1981, or by contacting Brenda Cardillo (613-593-6862), Analysis Section, Culture Subdivision, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1980 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,135.5$ million feet board measure ( 2679.5 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in October 1980 compared to $1,128.8$ million feet board measure ( $2663.7 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

January to October production decreased to $10,053.7$ million feet board measure ( 23724.1 m 3 ) in 1980 from 10,539.2 million feet board measure (24 $869.7 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in 1979.

For further information, order the October issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
November 1979 and 1980

|  | Actual 1979 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | SAAR (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| September | 6,968 | 1,136 | 1,396 | 3,242 | 12,742 | 143.5 | 5,964 | 1,069 | 1,146 | 3,673 | 11,852 | 134.1 |
| October | 7,257 | 1,385 | 938 | 5,834 | 15,414 | 166.2 | 7,008 | 1,071 | 1,333 | 4,812 | 14,224 | 153.1 |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 7,048 | 1,739 | 1,018 | 5,459 | 15,264 | 165.2 | 6,625 | 1,194 | 1,119 | 3,871 | 12,809 | 138.3 |
| Nfid. | 84 | 18 | - | 70 | 172 | 2.1 | 67 | 56 | - | 52 | 175 | 2.1 |
| P.E.I. | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| N.S. | 185 | 18 | - | 39 | 242 | 3.0 | 138 | - | - | 291 | 429 | 5.3 |
| N.B. | 68 | 2 | - | 16 | 86 | 1.1 | 47 | - | - | - | 47 | 0.6 |
| Que. | 1,445 | 378 | 80 | 1,389 | 3,292 | 36.1 | 1,153 | 234 | 122 | 988 | 2,497 | 27.4 |
| Ont. | 2,131 | 893 | 412 | 1,495 | 4,931 | 57.3 | 1,726 | 574 | 259 | 671 | 3,230 | 37.6 |
| Man. | 94 | 12 | 30 | - | 136 | 1.3 | 94 | 2 | 80 | 84 | 260 | 2.4 |
| Sask. | 486 | 8 | - | 838 | 1,332 | 12.4 | 168 | 14 | 4 | 228 | 414 | 3.9 |
| Alta. | 1,235 | 364 | 135 | 1,035 | 2,769 | 25.9 | 1,594 | 218 | 287 | 713 | 2,812 | 26.1 |
| B.C. | 1,317 | 46 | 361 | 577 | 2,301 | 26.0 | 1,635 | 96 | 367 | 844 | 2,942 | 32.9 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 67,866 | 13,449 | 10,815 | 46,399 | 138,529 |  | 55,473 | 9,244 | 10,072 | 39,922 | 114,711 |  |
| Nfld. | 719 | 32 | 88 | 96 | 935 |  | 1,038 | 72 | 160 | 443 | 1,713 |  |
| P.E.I. | 79 | 6 | 18 | 187 | 290 |  | 12 | 8 | - | 72 | 92 |  |
| N.S. | 1,622 | 137 | 53 | 677 | 2,489 |  | 1,150 | 22 | 91 | 551 | 1,814 |  |
| N.B. | 1,239 | 14 | - | 153 | 1,406 |  | 707 | 8 | - | - | 715 |  |
| Que. | 15,217 | 2,713 | 266 | 13,206 | 31,402 |  | 10,023 | 1,885 | 435 | 8,371 | 20,714 |  |
| Ont. | 19,156 | 6,899 | 4,583 | 11,875 | 42,513 |  | 13,396 | 4,184 | 3,545 | 11,604 | 32,729 |  |
| Man. | 1,610 | 222 | 363 | 2,112 | 4,307 |  | 990 | 34 | 151 | 491 | 1,666 |  |
| Sask. | 3,700 | 360 | 197 | 3,674 | 7,931 |  | 1,954 | 116 | 87 | 1,544 | 3,701 |  |
| Alta. | 12,374 | 2,469 | 3,693 | 9,387 | 27,923 |  | 11,172 | 2,161 | 3,548 | 6,598 | 23,479 |  |
| B.C. | 12,150 | 597 | 1,554 | 5,032 | 19,333 |  | 15,031 | 754 | 2,055 | 10,248 | 28,088 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | g start | s in all ar |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR (000) | Sept. | 186.7 | Oct. | 208.8 | Nov. | 207.8 | Sept. | 170.5 | Oct. | 188.1 | Nov. | 173.3 |

SAAR: Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the November issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) , or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 785198 metric tonnes of Portland cement during the month of November 1980, down from 955110 tonnes a year earlier.
For further information, order the November issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1980 Advance Information
Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of November 1980 were valued at $\$ 21,962,840$.
For further information, order the November issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Tuesday, January 6, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Railway Carloadings, 7 days Ended December 14, 1980
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1980

3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 3, 1981

## New Publication Released

Released today is the publication Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of 'Large Transnational and Other Enterprises, 1970-1976.

This publication provides an analysis of activity within the Canadian manufacturing and mining industries by country of control.

For further information, see page 2.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1980

32-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1979

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1980

67-507 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of Large Transnational and Other Enterprises 1970-1976

Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of Larger Transnational and Other Enterprises, 1970-1976
One-fifth of Canada's manufacturing and mining plants operated by selected larger companies and enterprises closed down or transferred operations to other industries during the six-year period but these numbers were almost made up by added plants.
Takeovers of manufacturing and mining plants in Canada by Canadian-controlled companies outstripped those by foreign-controlled from 1970 to 1976, particularly during the latter half of this period.

These were two major findings of a study released today which covers more than 26,000 plants, representing close to $98 \%$ of the total value of production in the manufacturing and mining industries from 1970 to 1976.

## Plant Closings Narrowly Outnumber Openings

Of 26,419 plants, 5,230 closed down or were put to different uses outside the two industries. Another 4,641 were newly opened, or plants transferring from other industries.

For $1976,82 \%$ of the value of production was attributable to plants which remained within the same enterprises over the entire six-year period, a further $9 \%$ to plants which underwent changes of ownership and the remaining $9 \%$ to new plants.

Fully one-quarter of the 16,064 companies owning plants in these two industries in 1976 were new to the manufacturing and mining industries since 1970. Although their output accounted for just 5\% of the total for these industries, the newcomers were responsible for $40 \%$ of all additional plants and $20 \%$ of plant acquisitions over the six years.

## Canadian-controlled Firms Active in Takeovers

During the years 1974-1976, 428 manufacturing or mining plants were acquired by Canadian-controlled companies, compared to 286 in the previous three years. In contrast, 313 plants were purchased by foreign-controlled interests during this period, only four more than in the previous three years.

The changing pattern of Canadian versus foreign acquisitions coincides with the creation of the Foreign Investment Review Agency. The Statistics Canada study suggests that at least part of the change may be due to the introduction of the investment review legislation.

Further evidence of this trend is the size of the plant acquisitions. The 1976 production value of the plants acquired between 1971-1973 by Canadian-controlled enterprises amounted to $\$ 1,980$ million in contrast to the $\$ 3,778$ million for those plants acquired between 1974 and 1976.

In terms of number of plants, some shift in balance towards foreign control was evident from the net divestment of plants. Canadian-controlled firms divested themselves of 920 plants and acquired 714; foreign firms sold 416 and acquired 622. Growth due to new plant openings and transfers from other industries, however, was significantly in favour of Canadiancontrolled firms.

## The Impact of Change on Control

Over the period 1970 to 1976, the sectors with the highest levels of foreign control grew the fastest and sectors with the lowest levels grew the least.

In Ontario (which accounted for about half the value of production in 1976 of those firms included in this study and which had the highest proportion of foreign control), plant openings and acquisitions were relatively less important than in other regions, particularly for the foreign-controlled firms. Of the openings and acquisitions in the Atlantic region and Quebec, over half the value of their production was attributable to firms new to the region; this was very pronounced in the Atlantic region.

Foreign control grew the most between 1970 and 1976 in the West and Quebec, where it was the lowest in 1970. It grew the least in Ontario, the area where it was the highest in 1970. As a result, the rates of foreign control among the four regions were less divergent in 1976, though that of Ontario continued to be considerably higher than those of the other three regions.

Growth over the period 1970 to 1976 measured by employment (to eliminate the inflationary element present in using value of production) reveals foreigncontrolled firms in mining and manufacturing up by $5 \%$, compared with 7\% for Canadian-controlled.

For further information, order Mergers, Plant Openings and Closings of Large Transnational and Other Enterprises, 1970-1976 (67-507, Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ), or contact John McVey (613-995-1073), Chief, Multinational Enterprises Section, Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ended December 14, 1980 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 14, 1980 totalled 4.0 million $t$ ( 4.4 million short tons), a drop of $12.0 \%$ from the corresponding week in 1979. Loadings decreased in the East by $20.5 \%$ and in the West by $1.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages (included above) increased in the East by $1.6 \%$ and in the West by $5.7 \%$ for an overall national gain of $2.8 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for 1980 to date aggregated 227.5 million t ( 250.8 million short tons), a decrease of $0.7 \%$ from the 1979 level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded were down by $7.8 \%$.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-9951976) or C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1980 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in October 1980 to 621,656,000 feet board measure ( $1466945 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from a revised 624,025,000 feet board measure ( $1472535 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in October 1979.

Stocks on hand at the end of October 1980 totalled $1,029,921,000$ feet board measure ( 2430343 m 3 ).

For further information, order the October issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0389), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-Day Period Ended December 14, 1980

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,166,989 | 2,242,605 | 4,409,594 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 2,727,352 | 2,281,861 | 5,009,213 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1965859 | 2034457 | 4000316 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 2474212 | 2070069 | 4544282 |
| \% change | -20.5 | -1.7 | -12.0 |
| Cars, 1980 | 35,748 | 32,581 | 68,329 |
| Cars, 1979 | 40,160 | 33,434 | 73,594 |
| \% change | -11.0 | -2.6 | -7.2 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 143,245 | 63,604 | 206,849 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 140,993 | 60,176 | 201,169 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 129950 | 57701 | 187650 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 127907 | 54591 | 182497 |
| \% change | 1.6 | 5.7 | 28 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4.608 | 2,305 | 6.913 |
| Cars, 1979 | 4,311 | 2,298 | 0.609 |
| \% change | 6.9 | 0.3 | 4.6 |
| Year-io-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 131,595,897 | 119,227,613 | 250,823,510 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 137,161,571 | 115,373,002 | 252,534,573 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 119381790 | 108161471 | 227543261 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 124430884 | 104664627 | 229095511 |
| \% change | -4.1 | 3.3 | -0.7 |
| Cars, 1980 | 1,966,257 | 1,697,138 | 3,663,395 |
| Cars, 1979 | 2,082,574 | 1,677,004 | 3,759,578 |
| \% change | -5.6 | 1.2 | -2.6 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 6,780,879 | 2,967,575 | 9,748,454 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 7,510,288 | 3,155,483 | 10,665,771 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6151510 | 2692139 | 8843649 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 6813219 | 2862606 | 9675825 |
| \% change | $-9.7$ | -6.0 | -82.8 |
| Cars, 1980 | 213,147 | 109,140 | 322.287 |
| Cars, 1979 | 231,355 | 118,058 | 349.413 78 |
| \% change | -7.9 | -7.6 | -78 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions for statistical pliposes, are separated by an linagnary line running from. Thurider Bay to Armstrons. Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Westerni Division whiteloadings at Armstrong aie repcited in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1979 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.

## Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 3, 1981 - Advance

 InformationPreliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 3, 1981 totalled 300,041 short tons (272 193 t), an increase of $18.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 252,697 short tons ( 229243 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 329,067 short tons (298 525 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 163.8 in current week, 137.9 a week earlier and 179.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics Canada daliy 

Wednesday, January 7, 1981


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10 New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1980
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10 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1980

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1980

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13 -term Henderson moving average used in the $\mathrm{X}-11$ seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* <br> Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 16,123 | 15,775 | 16,020 | 15,542 | 15,287 | 14,477 | 810 |
| Third Quarter | 16,274 | 15,355 | 15,948 | 14,559 | 16,789 | 15,823 | 966 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,019 | 16,736 | 18,181 | 16,588 | 17,849 | 16,255 | 1,594 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,613 | 16,950 | 18,512 | 16,878 | 18,627 | 16,935 | 1,692 |
| Second Quarter | 18,858 | 17,826 | 18,716 | 17,811 | 17,932 | 16,647 | 1,285 |
| Third Quarter | 17,692 | 15,581 | 17,696 | 15,310 | 18,554 | 16,478 | 2,076 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,914 | 5,469 | 5,898 | 5,491 | 5,973 | 5,671 | 302 |
| February | 6,169 | 5,457 | 6,120 | 5,502 | 6,253 | 5,528 | 725 |
| March | 6,531 | 6,024 | 6,494 | 5,885 | 6,401 | 5,736 | 665 |
| April | 6,275 | 6,435 | 6,180 | 6,615 | 6,223 | 6,360 | -137 |
| May | 6,048 | 5,673 | 6,188 | 5,589 | 5,751 | 5,192 | 559 |
| June | 6,536 | 5,718 | 6,348 | 5,607 | 5,958 | 5,095 | 863 |
| July | 5,965 | 5,494 | 6,010 | 5,424 | 6,124 | 5,640 | 484 |
| August | 5,490 | 4,772 | 5,451 | 4,715 | 6,387 | 5,348 | 1,039 |
| September | 6,238 | 5,315 | 6,235 | 5,171 | 6,043 | 5,490 | 553 |
| October | 7,217 | 6,744 | 7,419 | 6,617 | 6,890 | 6,063 | 827 |
| November | 6,830 | 5,880 | 7,046 | 5,718 | 7,224 | 5,664 | 1,560 |

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum. natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1980

From preliminary results, it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis exports increased $4.9 \%$ or $\$ 334$ million to $\$ 7,224$ million following a $14.0 \%$ increase in October and a 5.4\% decrease in September. Imports decreased 6.6\% or $\$ 399$ million to $\$ 5,664$ million following a $10.4 \%$ increase in October and a $2.7 \%$ increase in September. The merchandise trade surplus therefore increased $\$ 733$ million from $\$ 827$ million in October to $\$ 1,560$ million in November. This brings the merchandise trade surplus for the first eleven months of 1980 to $\$ 7,440$ million compared with $\$ 3,396$ million in the same period of 1979 .

The short term trend-cycle for exports, after dipping $2 \%$ between February and June 1980, continued to recover with monthly increases of $1.1 \%, 2.6 \%$ and $3.3 \%$ in the third quarter. The imports trend-cycle decreased 4.5\% between March and July 1980 and increased 0.8\% in August and 1.5\% in September. The slower recovery for imports compared with exports has led to substantial growth in the short term trend-cycle of the merchandise trade balance from a low point of a surplus of $\$ 450$ million in March 1980 to a surplus of $\$ 890$ million in September, with monthly increases of $\$ 95$ million, $\$ 115$ million and $\$ 125$ million in the third quarter.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Custums Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value in November 1980 over the previous month were for passenger cars (up $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 525$ million), aircraft and other transportation equipment (up \$50 million to $\$ 230$ million), precious metals (up $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 250$ million) and newsprint (up $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 340$ million). The largest declines in value were recorded for trucks and other motor vehicles (down $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 265$ million) and wheat (down $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 260$ million).

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The short term trend-cycle for exports of fabricated materials ( $40 \%$ share of domestic exports) and end products ( $29.4 \%$ share) continued to recover from low points in June and May 1980 respectively. The decline in crude material exports ( $19 \%$ share) from a March 1980 peak continued to ease while strong growth in food, feed, beverages and tobacco exports (11.4\% share) during the second quarter of 1980 has dwindled to little growth in September.
In the fabricated materials section, lumber (5.2\% share), newsprint ( $4.7 \%$ share), non-ferrous metals (8.2\%) and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ) continued to increase from low points reached in June or July 1980. Within the non-ferrous metals group, copper (1.4\%) and precious metals (2.5\%) have started to recover, while (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 14,862.2 | 10,794.1 | 10,833.9 | 492.0 | $3,536.3$ $4,013.0$ | 898.7 | 555.2 |
| Third Quarter | 16,143.7 | 13,315.9 | 11,610.3 | 520.4 | $4,013.0$ $4,215.9$ | 903.4 934.4 | 555.2 521.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 16,572.7 | 12,699.5 | 11,851.0 | 505.8 | 4,215.9 |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 583.8 |
| First Quarter | $17,006.7$ | $13,925.4$ $13,433.5$ |  |  |  | $909.0$ | 655.7 |
| Second Quarter | $\begin{aligned} & 16,661.6 \\ & 16,750.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,433.5 \\ & 13,451.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,800.8 \\ & 11,593.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 485.0 \\ & 482.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,375.8 \\ & 4,674.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 909.0 \\ & 829.7 \end{aligned}$ | 651.3 |
| Third Quarter | 16,750.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  | 1547 | 1,341.1 | 323.9 | 243.3 |
| June | 5,205.6 | $4,155.1$ $4,626.4$ | 3,709.8 |  | 1,662.3 |  | 263.1 |
| July | $5,709.7$ $5,404.9$ | $4,626.4$ $4,221.9$ | $3,863.6$ $3,946.3$ | 183.8 156.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,662.3 \\ & 1,302.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.4 \\ & 265.1 \end{aligned}$ | 239.7 |
| August | 5,635.6 | 4,602.9 | 3,783.1 | 142.7 | 1,709.8 | 264.1 | 218.5 |
| October <br> November | $\begin{aligned} & 6,190.1 \\ & 58856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,051.0 \\ & 4,625.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,225.4 \\ & 4,185.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.8 \\ & 167.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,794.9 \\ & 1,473.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298.7 \\ & 271.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294.4 \\ & 219.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November/October | -5.8 | -8.4 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -17.9 | -9.1 | -25.3 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  | -6.2 | -1.8 |
| Previous 3 months | 8.1 | 9.8 | 5.8 | -3.0 | 15.6 3.1 | -6.2 -12.3 | -1.8 23.1 |
| Nov. $80 /$ Nov. 79 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 6.0 | -4.0 | 3.1 | -12.3 | 23.1 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ mil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
| Live Animals | 19.0 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 247.8 | 51.8 | -12.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 452.9 | 498.7 | 320.1 | 403.9 | 427.5 | 328.4 | 12.1 | 16.6 | -2.5 |
| Meat and fish | 62.8 | 79.8 | 52.2 | 74.3 | 66.2 | 53.0 | -15.4 | 20.4 | -1.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 128.3 | 150.3 | 92.5 | 118.1 | 139.3 | 104.8 | 8.6 | 7.9 | -11.7 |
| Raw sugar | 79.9 | 53.5 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 41.8 | 19.5 | 215.3 | 27.8 | 29.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 798.7 | 1,150.6 | 1,089.3 | 811.7 | 766.3 | 655.5 | -1.6 | $50.1$ |  |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 171.4 | 260.6 | 186.6 | 123.6 | 136.7 | 91.6 | 38.6 | $90.6$ | $103.7$ |
| Coal | 72.5 | 94.3 | 66.5 | 95.3 | 104.0 | 84.9 | -23.9 | -9.2 | -21.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 436.5 | 678.3 | 728.4 | 468.1 | 401.6 | 376.8 | -6.7 | 68.9 | 93.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 957.9 | 1,184.4 | 855.5 | 1,293.6 | 1,375.6 | 890.3 | -25.9 | -13.9 | -3.9 |
| Wood and paper | 80.2 | 87.0 | 65.9 | 83.3 | 86.7 | 75.2 | -3.7 | 0.3 | -12.2 |
| Textiles | 105.5 | 119.5 | 92.9 | 115.6 | 120.0 | 102.1 | -8.7 | -0.4 | -9.0 |
| Chemicals | 268.8 | 308.8 | 217.0 | 301.1 | 287.9 | 232.7 | -10.7 | 7.2 | -6.7 |
| Iron and steel | 99.1 | 122.6 | 96.9 | 178.8 | 172.3 | 141.0 | -44.5 | -28.8 | -31.2 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 12.7 | 12.9 | 7.4 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 14.2 | -31.8 | -22.5 | -47.8 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 23.7 | 33.9 | 25.4 | 76.8 | 69.5 | 55.7 | -69.1 | -51.2 | -54.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 158.4 | 249.5 | 145.8 | 342.2 | 411.3 | 119.6 | -53.6 | -39.3 | 21.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,520.6 | 3,812.7 | 2,971.8 | 3,243.3 | 3,493.4 | 2,855.5 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 4.0 |
| General purpose machinery | 198.1 | 224.3 | 173.0 | 199.2 |  | 172.6 | -0.5 | 16.5 | 0.2 |
| Special industry machinery Machine tools, metalworking | $\begin{array}{r} 366.8 \\ 68.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 384.7 \\ 55.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329.5 \\ 37.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295.8 \\ 31.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317.2 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248.6 \\ 24.1 \end{array}$ | 23.9 113.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.2 \\ & 69.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.5 \\ & 56.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 133.6 | 158.7 | 113.9 | 162.7 | 178.4 | 169.6 | -17.8 | -11.0 | -32.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,594.6 | 1,591.2 | 1,147.1 | 1,473.7 | 1,606.7 | 1,282.0 | 8.2 | -0.9 | -10.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 399.6 | 493.6 | 284.6 | 389.8 | 484.1 | 374.1 | 2.5 | -1.9 | -23.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 94.6 | 96.5 | 72.1 | 154.1 | 164.5 | 102.4 | -38.6 | -41.3 | -29.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 34.6 | 41.7 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 42.7 | 37.6 | 10.3 | -2.2 | -15.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 117.8 | 114.9 | 82.0 | 88.4 | 115.4 | 89.8 | 33.2 | -0.4 | -8.7 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 36.7 | 29.7 | 22.9 | 27.1 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 35.3 | -15.4 | -32.7 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 628.6 | 582.3 | 463.0 | 536.7 | 580.9 | 486.8 | 17.1 | 0.2 | -4.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 132.6 | 62.6 | 42.1 | 100.4 | 28.0 | 25.1 | 32.0 | 123.5 | 67.4 |
| Other equipment and tools Electronic computers | 710.5 157.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 845.7 \\ & 167.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 665.5 \\ & 152.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625.1 \\ & 102.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 675.8 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 529.0 \\ 76.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & 52.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 51.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.7 \\ 97.9 \end{array}$ |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 131.2 | 90.3 | 72.9 | 67.7 | 67.1 | 47.3 | 93.9 | 34.5 | 54.2 |
| Total | 5,880.3 | 6,744.1 | 5,314.9 | 5,825.7 | 6,134.9 | 4,782.9 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 11.1 |

nickel $(0.7 \%)$ continued to decline from a February 1980 peak, though at a much slower pace and aluminum ( $2.2 \%$ ) continued to grow, but at a moderating rate. Woodpulp (5.3\%) peaked in June 1980 and declined an average of $0.6 \%$ a month in the third quarter. Chemicals (5.5\%) have levelled off after increasing in the second quarter, a significant influence being the rapid decline in the growth rate of fertilizers (2.0\%). Petroleum and coal products (3.5\%) and iron and steel ( $3.0 \%$ ) continued to increase from November 1979 low points with average monthly increases in the third quarter of $3.7 \%$ and $6.0 \%$ respectively. Electricity exports (1.1\%) reached a low point in April 1980 and increased an average of $4 \%$ a month in the third quarter.
End product exports ( $29.4 \%$ share) reached a low point in May 1980 and increased 0.1\%, 2.1\%,3.7\% and $4.3 \%$ in the four months up to September. A strong recovery in motor vehicle product exports ( $15.1 \%$ ) was instrumental in this come-back. Motor vehicle products also bottomed out in May 1980 and increased $0.4 \%, 5.3 \%, 9.0 \%$ and $9.6 \%$ in the four months up to

September. All the major components of the motor vehicle product sector, passenger cars (6.4\%), trucks and other motor vehicles ( $4.1 \%$ ) and parts ( $4.6 \%$ ) played a part in the recovery. Aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $3.2 \%$ ) declined $6 \%$ between April and August 1980 and increased 0.7\% in September. Industrial machinery exports ( $2.8 \%$ share) which declined 6\% between March and August 1980, increased $1 \%$ in September. Agricultural machinery exports $(1.0 \%)$ weakened with decreases of $3.3 \%$ in July, $5.3 \%$ in August and $7.3 \%$ in September. Telecommunication equipment ( $1.4 \%$ ) and other equipment ( $1.6 \%$ ) continued to recover from lows reached in July and June 1980 respectively. Office machinery exports ( $1.0 \%$ ) continued strong growth from a low point in April 1980 with increases of $4.1 \%$ a month in July and August and 3\% in September.

The decline in crude material exports (19\%) has eased from a decrease of $3 \%$ in June to a decrease of $0.8 \%$ in September, largely as a result of an easing in (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Nov. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1979 \\ \text { (\$ million } \end{gathered}$ | Oct. 1979 ns) |  |  | 8079 | 7978 |
| Live Animals | 90.8 | 71.8 | 70.3 | 64.8 | 73.5 | 63.9 | 29.2 | -4.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,176.8 | 3,723.9 | 3,840.8 | 3,437.0 | 3,404.5 | 3,044.4 | 8.7 | 12.8 |
| Meat and fish | 589.7 | 526.9 | 620.9 | 546.6 | 555.8 | 499.0 | -5.0 | 11.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,359.9 | 1,231.6 | 1,348.7 | 1,230.6 | 1,147.5 | 1,041.4 | 0.8 | 17.5 |
| Raw sugar | 395.0 | 315.1 | 212.6 | 187.2 | 187.4 | 155.1 | 85.7 | 13.4 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | , 10,291.2 | 9,492.5 | 7,155.4 | 6,343.6 | 5,394.0 | 4,761.5 | 43.8 | 32.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,901.1 | 1,729.7 | 955.3 | 831.7 | 654.6 | 588.3 | 99.0 | 45.9 |
| Coal | 730.7 | 658.2 | 812.3 | 717.1 | 558.1 | 450.6 | -10.0 | 45.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 6,319.1 | 5,882.6 | 4,023.8 | 3,555.7 | 3,184.2 | 2,823.2 | 57.0 | 26.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 11,685.3 | 10,727.4 | 11,228.7 | 9,935.1 | 7,985.3 | 7,096.8 | 4.0 | 40.6 |
| Wood and paper | 841.3 | 761.1 | 914.0 | 830.7 | 720.8 | 648.5 | -7.9 | 26.7 |
| Textiles | 1,173.6 | 1,068.1 | 1,295.2 | 1,179.6 | 977.2 | 875.0 | -9.3 | 32.5 |
| Chemicals | 3,041.5 | 2,772.7 | 3,003.8 | 2,702.7 | 2,398.8 | 2,156.8 | 1.2 | 25.2 |
| Iron and steel | 1,314.3 | 1,215.1 | 1,545.7 | 1,367.0 | 1,000.4 | 873.4 | -14.9 | 54.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 126.5 | 113.9 | 160.3 | 141.8 | 120.9 | 105.7 | -21.0 | 32.6 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 404.7 | 381.0 | 598.5 | 521.6 | 348.4 | 302.6 | -32.3 | 71.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 2,409.0 | 2,250.5 | 1,838.5 | 1,496.3 | 710.0 | 590.7 | 31.0 | 158.9 |
| End Products, Inedible | 35,966.2 | 32,445.6 | 35,141.6 | 31,898.3 | 28,575.5 | 25,556.6 | 2.3 | 22.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 2,225.6 | 2,027.5 | 2,093.4 | 1,894.2 | 1,622.2 | 1,456.3 | 6.3 | 29.0 |
| Special industry machinery | 3,981.4 | 3,614.6 | 3,177.7 | 2,881.9 | 2,297.7 | 2,067.4 | 25.2 | 38.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 484.2 | 416.0 | 307.8 | 275.9 | 195.7 | 175.2 | 57.2 | 57.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 1,925.1 | 1,791.5 | 1,991.0 | 1,828.3 | 1,395.2 | 1,255.6 | -3.3 | 42.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 14,692.3 | 13,097.7 | 16,035.1 | 14,561.4 | 13,628.5 | 12,095.3 | -8.3 | 17.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,034.7 | 3,635.1 | 3,958.7 | 3,568.9 | 3,505.0 | 3,168.2 | 1.9 | 12.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,040.1 | 945.5 | 1,635.2 | 1,481.1 | 1,098.5 | 952.4 | -36.3 | 48.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 387.3 | 352.7 | 426.0 | 394.7 | 350.4 | 310.4 | -9.0 | 21.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,065.8 | 948.0 | 1,028.5 | 940.1 | 731.8 | 634.4 | 3.6 | 40.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 280.8 | 244.1 | 417.7 | 390.6 | 667.0 | 597.8 | -32.7 | -37.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,290.3 | 4,661.8 | 6,397.8 | 5,861.1 | $5,880.0$ | 5,221.5 | -17.3 | 8.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 810.4 | 677.8 | 622.6 | 522.2 | $265.6$ | 189.7 | 30.1 | 134.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 7,348.0 | 6,637.5 | 6,478.7 | 5,853.6 | $5,262.3$ |  | 13.4 | 23.1 |
| Electronic computers | 1,462.3 | 1,305.1 | 1,005.6 | 902.7 | 771.9 | 694.0 | 45.4 | 30.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 769.9 | 638.7 | 511.4 | 443.7 | 362.3 | 324.3 | 50.5 | 41.1 |
| Total | 62,980.2 | 57,099.9 | 57,948.2 | 52,122.5 | 45,795.1 | 40,847.4 | 8.6 | 26.5 |

the declines for natural gas exports (5\%) and metal ores and concentrates exports (5\%). Crude petroleum (3.5\%) continued to decline heavily from a March 1980 peak with decreases averaging $4 \%$ a month for the five months up to September 1980. Coal exports (1.4\%) increased about 50\% between January and August 1980 and declined $1 \%$ in September. Asbestos exports ( $1.0 \%$ ) continued to increase strongly, but at a slower pace, with increases of $8.3 \%, 6.2 \%, 4.9 \%$ and $3.4 \%$ in the four months up to September 1980.
The diminishing growth rate of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11.4\%) was largely brought about by the slowing growth of wheat exports ( $5.5 \%$ ) which more than doubled between the first quarter of 1979 and July 1980 and decreased 1.2\% in August and 3.1\% in September. Fish exports continued to recover from a low point in April 1980 with increases of $6.0 \%, 6.4 \%$ and $4.6 \%$ a month in the third quarter.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decreases in value for November 1980 imports were for crude petroleum (down by a third or
$\$ 235$ million to $\$ 460$ million), precious metals (down $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 95$ million) and passenger cars (down $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 365$ million). Most major commodities declined in November.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

End products (58.4\% share), crude materials (17\% share), and food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports ( $7 \%$ ) continued to recover from low points earlier in the year, and the decline in fabricated material imports ( $17 \%$ ) has slowed considerably.
End product imports increased $0.4 \%, 0.9 \%, 1.5 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ a month in the four months up to September 1980. Most major commodities in the end products section have started to recover in the last few months, including motor vehicle products ( $19.2 \%$ share), other end products ( $9.4 \%$ share, including clothing ( $1.2 \%$ )), footwear ( $0.4 \%$ ), printed matter (1.4\%), photographic goods ( $1.3 \%$ ) and toys and sporting goods ( $1 \%$ ), (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. <br> (\$ millions) | U.K. | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 15,515.1 | 12,582.7 | 12,056.2 | 10,697.6 | 546.4 | 4,271.1 | 1,096.7 | 930.0 |
| Third Quarter | 16,722.3 | 13,976.0 | 13,457.8 | 11,345.8 | 760.3 | 4,616.1 | 1,250.9 | 1,087.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.6 | 11,760.1 | 773.6 | 5,296.7 | 1,259.5 | 1,141.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,728.5 | 16,279.8 | 15,517.5 | 12,422.9 | 844.6 | 5,460.9 | 1,622.0 | 1,001.6 |
| Second Quarter | 18,073.0 | 15,908.3 | 14,838.1 | 10,927.8 | 758.7 | 6,386.4 | 1,644.8 | 1,116.3 |
| Third Quarter | 18,555.5 | 15,912.6 | 14,742.8 | 11,500.0 | 746.5 | 6,309.0 | 1,602.5 | 1,196.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | 6,146.1 | 5,462.7 | 4,964.0 | 3,632.9 | 289.2 | 2,224.0 | 477.6 | 427.8 |
| July | 6,079.1 | 5,328.8 | 5,017.1 | 3,605.7 | 260.3 | 2,213.0 | 683.1 | 433.2 |
| August | 6,434.2 | 5,349.9 | 4,859.2 | 3,931.1 | 234.4 | 2,268.7 | 479.6 | 403.1 |
| September | 6,042.1 | 5,234.0 | 4,866.5 | 3,963.2 | 251.7 | 1,827.3 | 439.9 | 360.0 |
| October | 6,687.0 | 5,586.0 | 5,342.3 | 4,132.4 | 251.0 | 2,303.5 | 554.3 | 372.9 |
| November | 7,007.5 | 5,758.8 | 5,541.9 | 4,538.9 | 362.0 | 2,106.6 | 454.1 | 383.4 |
|  |  |  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| November/October | 4.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 9.8 | 44.2 | -8.5 | -18.0 | 2.8 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 5.7 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 13.1 | 10.3 | -6.9 | -11.7 | -11.6 |
| Nov. 80/Nov. 79 | 20.2 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 54.2 | 24.6 | 9.3 | -3.3 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { (\$ mi } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { llions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. |
| Live Animals | 21.7 | 24.3 | 21.2 | 32.9 | 28.3 | 15.8 | -34.0 | -13.9 | 33.6 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 690.4 | 921.4 | 725.6 | 636.7 | 735.1 | 662.2 | 8.4 | 25.3 | 9.5 |
| Meat and fish | 155.6 | 187.6 | 156.6 | 149.2 | 167.5 | 152.0 | 4.2 | 12.0 | 2.9 |
| Cereals and preparations | 390.9 | 579.0 | 452.9 | 356.1 | 440.6 | 403.3 | 9.7 | 31.4 | 12.3 |
| Wheat | 260.9 | 464.9 | 386.9 | 226.1 | 355.9 | 264.8 | 15.4 | 30.6 | 46.1 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,195.2 | 1,196.3 | 1,180.6 | 1,203.5 | 1,066.3 | 1,208.1 | -0.6 | 12.1 | -2.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 362.8 | 360.1 | 330.0 | 373.8 | 349.5 | 406.8 | -2.9 | 3.0 | -18.8 |
| Crude petroleum | 199.0 | 223.7 | 214.9 | 217.2 | 209.3 | 238.8 | -8.3 | 6.9 | -10.0 |
| Natural gas | 332.4 | 268.8 | 263.7 | 298.8 | 232.2 | 229.1 | 11.2 | 15.7 | 15.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,587.6 | 2,708.1 | 2,372.5 | 2,243.6 | 2,264.8 | 1,983.2 | 15.3 | 19.5 | 19.6 |
| Wood and paper | 1,035.9 | 1,069.5 | 1,024.0 | 1,078.6 | 1,070.1 | 956.8 | -3.9 | 0.0 | 7.0 |
| Lumber, softwood | 274.5 | 270.7 | 267.5 | 344.9 | 360.4 | 347.8 | -20.4 | -24.8 | -23.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 298.5 | 344.4 | 349.9 | 296.6 | 271.0 | 242.5 | 0.6 | 27.1 | 44.2 |
| Newsprint paper | 324.1 | 314.1 | 273.8 | 303.3 | 296.7 | 241.9 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 13.1 |
| Textiles | 19.9 | 23.9 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 25.2 | 37.1 | 4.8 |
| Chemicals | 337.8 | 380.3 | 330.5 | 291.1 | 320.4 | 306.6 | 16.0 | 18.6 | 7.8 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 111.2 | 128.9 | 114.8 | 110.2 | 89.7 | 92.3 | 0.8 | 43.7 | 24.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 245.3 | 240.0 | 155.5 | 160.6 | 123.2 | 124.4 | 52.7 | 94.8 | 25.0 |
| Iron and steel | 209.8 | 215.2 | 200.0 | 142.1 | 150.8 | 122.7 | 47.5 | 42.6 | 62.9 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 554.9 | 598.5 | 479.9 | 359.0 | 389.0 | 285.0 | 54.5 | 53.8 | 68.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 76.0 | 111.8 | 76.9 | 62.2 | 81.0 | 64.8 | 22.1 | 38.0 | 18.5 |
| Nickel and alloys | 51.2 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 66.6 | 52.6 | 50.6 | -23.2 | 11.8 | 16.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,138.4 | 2,184.9 | 1,770.3 | 1,773.8 | 2,063.0 | 1,686.2 | 20.5 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
| Industrial machinery | 170.1 | 203.6 | 155.1 | 184.6 | 178.0 | 148.3 | -7.8 | 14.3 | 4.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 38.2 | 59.7 | 46.7 | 51.8 | 79.8 | 65.3 | -26.3 | -25.1 | -28.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,426.1 | 1,415.1 | 1,133.0 | 1,057.9 | 1,327.2 | 1,089.3 | 34.8 | 6.6 | 4.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 587.6 | 502.6 | 367.1 | 364.4 | 378.0 | 314.9 | 61.2 | 32.9 | 16.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 273.4 | 306.2 | 244.6 | 187.7 | 326.4 | 113.8 | 45.6 | -6.1 | 114.8 |
| Other motor vehicles | 26.3 | 51.4 | 32.3 | 29.0 | 39.7 | 24.6 | -9.4 | 29.4 | 30.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 57.5 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 46.3 | 77.6 | 124.0 | 24.0 | -46.3 | -65.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 295.8 | 323.8 | 276.9 | 260.8 | 325.9 | 299.3 | 13.4 | -0.6 | -7.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 199.4 | 197.7 | 158.9 | 184.9 | 180.8 | 144.0 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 10.3 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 35.2 | 21.9 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 114.3 | 71.8 | 31.6 |
| Total | 6,668.4 | 7,056.9 | 6,086.1 | 5,907.0 | 6,170.2 | 5,567.5 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 9.3 |

telecommunication equipment (3.4\%) and other equipment and tools (5.7\%). Increases in industrial machinery imports ( $10.1 \%$ share) have picked up with monthly increases of $0.7 \%, 1.2 \%$ and $1.4 \%$ in the third quarter. Within the industrial machinery group, drilling and mining ( $1.4 \%$ share) and excavating machinery $(1 \%)$ continued to decline from peaks reached in the second quarter while metal working machinery (1.6\%) continued to grow strongly with monthly increases of $5.4 \%, 6.9 \%$ and $7.2 \%$ in the third quarter. Agricultural machinery ( $2.7 \%$ share) continued to decline but at a slower pace while office machinery and equipment ( $3.1 \%$ share) continued strong growth with increases averaging 5\% a month in the third quarter. Growth in aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.6\% share) has trailed off from increases of $7.5 \%$ in May 1980 and $6.5 \%$ in June to an increase of $0.9 \%$ in September.

Crude material imports (17\% share) picked up in the third quarter from a low point in June 1980 largely due to a recovery in imports of crude petroleum ( $10 \%$
share) and metal ores (3\%). Coal imports continued a heavy decline with decreases averaging $9.5 \%$ a month in the third quarter. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7\%) increased 2\% a month in the third quarter. Fruit and vegetables (2.2\%) increased 0.7\%, 1.1\% and 1.8\% in the three months up to September. Coffee, cocoa and tea ( $0.9 \%$ ) reached a low point in August 1980 and increased slightly in September.

The decline in imports of fabricated materials (17\% share) has abated from decreases of $5 \%$ in June 1980 and $4.3 \%$ in July to a decrease of 0.5\% in September. This was due to a recovery in imports of chemicals ( $4.5 \%$ ), textiles ( $1.8 \%$ ), hardware ( $1.6 \%$ ) and wood and paper ( $1.3 \%$ ) from low points in July 1980 together with a slowing in the steep decline for imports of precious metals (1.9\%). Iron and steel imports ( $1.9 \%$ share) and petroleum and coal products $(0.8 \%)$ continued to decline at a steady rate with declines averaging 3.8\% and $8.4 \%$ a month respectively in the third quarter. (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nov. 1979 (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 80/79 | 79/78 |
| Live Animals | 235.6 | 213.9 | 229.6 | 196.7 | 192.1 | 166.5 | 2.6 | 19.5 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 7,273.9 | 6,583.5 | 5,529.2 | 4,892.5 | 4,681.4 | 4,103.1 | 31.5 | 18.1 |
| Meat and fish | 1,599.2 | 1,443.6 | 1,585.8 | 1,436.6 | 1,305.4 | 1,145.2 | 0.8 | 21.4 |
| Cereals and preparations | 4,401.4 | 4,010.5 | 2,785.9 | 2,429.8 | 2,452.3 | 2,143.9 | 57.9 | 13.6 |
| Wheat | 3,502.3 | 3,241.4 | 1,994.9 | 1,768.9 | 1,802.6 | 1,552.8 | 75.5 |  |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 13,566.2 | 12,371.0 | 11,240.4 | 10,036.9 | 8,001.3 | 7,158.0 | 20.6 | 40.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 3,944.7 | 3,581.9 | 3,541.1 | 3,167.4 | 2,166.2 | 1,910.7 | 11.3 | 63.4 |
| Crude petroleum. | 2,686.5 | 2,487.5 | 2,136.8 | 1,919.7 | 1,418.3 | 1,278.8 | 25.7 | 50.6 |
| Natural gas | 3,568.3 | 3,235.9 | 2,502.0 | 2,203.2 | 1,990.2 | 1,817.0 | 42.6 | 25.7 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 26,882.8 | 24,295.2 | 22,298.4 | 20,054.8 | 17,612.6 | 15,803.4 | 20.5 | 26.6 |
| Wood and paper | 11,480.7 | 10,444.8 | 10,739.7 | 9,661.1 | 8,669.9 | 7,804.2 | 6.8 | 23.8 |
| Lumber, softwood | 3,045.4 | 2,770.9 | 3,601.7 | 3,256.9 | 2,922.8 | 2,635.5 | -15.4 | 23.2 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 3,565.3 | 3,266.8 | 2,814.2 | 2,517.6 | 1,979.3 | 1,763.5 | 26.6 | 42.1 |
| Newsprint paper | 3,353.8 | 3,029.7 | 2,935.4 | 2,632.0 | 2,661.3 | 2,413.4 | 14.2 | 10.2 |
| Textiles | 215.5 | 195.6 | 163.7 | 147.9 | 136.6 | 122.2 | 31.6 | 19.8 |
| Chemicals | 3,620.4 | 3,282.7 | 3,028.6 | 2,737.5 | 2,144.0 | 1,926.0 | 19.5 | 41.2 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 1,143.8 | 1,032.6 | 915.1 | 804.8 | 663.0 | 602.0 | 25.0 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2,145.1 | 1,899.8 | 1,734.0 | 1,573.4 | 913.4 | 788.5 | 23.7 | 89.8 |
| Iron and steel | 1,853.7 | 1,643.9 | 1,494.9 | 1,352.8 | 1,305.2 | 1,157.7 | 23.9 |  |
| Non-ferrous metals | 5,595.3 | 5,040.4 | 3,195.0 | 2,836.0 | 3,042.1 | 2,750.9 | 75.1 | 5.0 |
| Copper and alloys | 937.6 | 861.6 | 523.7 | 461.5 | 484.3 | 446.7 | 79.0 | 8.1 |
| Nickel and alloys | 773.3 | 722.1 | 497.2 | 430.5 | 553.6 | 535.0 | 55.5 | -10.2 |
| End Products, Inedible | 19,492.0 | 17,353.6 | 19,160.5 | 17,386.7 | 17,147.7 | 15,188.0 | 1.7 | 11.7 |
| Industrial machinery | 1,973.5 | 1,803.4 | 1,785.7 | 1,601.1 | 1,396.9 | 1,254.8 | 10.5 | 27.8 38 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 835.0 | 796.8 | 778.3 | 726.5 | 560.9 | 503.6 | 7.2 | 38.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 11,745.1 | 10,318.9 | 12,746.5 | 11,688.6 | $12,540.7$ 46078 | $11,081.2$ 4.108 .5 | -7.8 2.6 | 1.6 -15.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 3,993.3 | 3,405.7 | 3,891.7 | 3,527.2 | $4,607.8$ 2436.5 | 2,108.1 | -16.7 | 15.5 2.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 2,078.8 | $1,805.4$ 276.6 | $2,497.8$ 323.1 | $2,310.1$ 294.1 | $2,436.5$ 234.2 | 2,108.1 216.0 | -16.7 -6.2 | 37.9 |
| Other motor vehicles | 302.9 411.5 | 276.6 354.1 | 785.5 | 739.2 | 975.2 | 866.8 | -47.6 | -19.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,774.7 | 2,478.9 | 3,451.0 | 3,190.3 | 3,130.0 | 2,775.6 | -19.5 | 10.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,793.3 | 1,593.9 | 1,593.3 | 1,408.4 | 1,139.5 | 1,011.3 | 12.5 | 39.8 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 189.0 | 153.8 | 154.3 | 137.9 | 107.2 | 92.1 | 22.4 | 43.8 |
| Total | 67,639.5 | 60,971.1 | 58,612.4 | 52,705.4 | 47,742.4 | 42,511.1 | 15.4 | 22.7 |

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States increased for the third consecutive month with an increase of $10 \%$ or $\$ 410$ million to $\$ 4.54$ billion in November 1980. Exports to the United Kingdom increased strongly with a $44 \%$ or $\$ 110$ million increase to $\$ 360$ million, while exports to "Other EEC" countries dropped $18 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 455$ million. Exports to Japan increased 3\% to \$385 million and to "Other America" by $7 \%$ to $\$ 375$ million. Exports to "Other OECD" countries were down $22 \%$ to \$165 million.
The short term trend-cycle for exports to the United States ( $62.5 \%$ share of exports) continued to recover from a June 1980 low point with monthly increases of $1.5 \%, 3.5 \%$ and $4.1 \%$ in the third quarter. Exports to the United Kingdom ( $4.2 \%$ share) reached a low point in July and increased $2.5 \%$ in August and $4.2 \%$ in September. The trend-cycle for exports to "Other EEC" countries ( $8 \%$ ) continued to decline from an

April 1980 peak with decreases of $3.8 \%$ a month in July and August and 3.2\% in September. The export trendcycle for Japan (6\%) peaked in July 1980 and declined slightly in August and 1\% in September. Exports to "Other America" increased at a slower pace with monthly increases of $4.4 \%, 3.6 \%$ and $3 \%$ in the third quarter. Exports to "Other OECD" countries (3.2\%) deteriorated with monthly declines of $1.7 \%, 2.9 \%$ and $3.5 \%$ in the third quarter.
Imports (Seasonaliy Adjusted), Customs Basis Imports from all major trading areas declined. Imports from the United States were down slightly by $1 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 4.19$ billion following an $11.7 \%$ increase in October. Imports from "Other America" dropped by one ihird or $\$ 135$ million to $\$ 250$ million. Imports from Jajan and "Other OECD" countries also declined substantially following large increases in October. Imports from Japan declined $25 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to (continued)
$\$ 220$ million and from "Other OECD" countries by 22\% or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 165$ million. Imports from "Other EEC" countries declined 9\% to $\$ 270$ million following a 13\% increase in October.

Short term trend-cycle for imports from the United States (69.5\% share of imports) reached a low point in July 1980, one month later than exports, and increased $0.7 \%$ in August and 1.7\% in September. The trendcycles for "Other America" (5.8\%) and the United Kingdom (2.8\%) reached a low point in July and August 1980 respectively and subsequently increased. Imports from "Other EEC" countries (5\%) continued to decrease from a January 1980 peak but at a slower rate. Imports from Japan (4.4\%) continued to increase from a July 1979 low but at a slower pace with an increase of $1.1 \%$ in September, compared with a $5.1 \%$ increase in May 1980. Imports from "Other OECD" countries ( $3.1 \%$ ) also continued to increase but at a slower pace with increases of $2 \%, 1.7 \%$ and $0.8 \%$ in the third quarter.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the November issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30).

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), October 1980 - Advance Information
On a fixed weight basis, export prices increased 0.2\% in October 1980 following increases of $1.8 \%$ in September and $1.3 \%$ in August. Import prices also slowed with an increase of $0.9 \%$, following increases of 2.0\% in September and 1.2\% in August. On a current weight basis, export prices increased $0.3 \%$ and import prices decreased 1.2\% in October.
Seasonally adjusted domestic exports volume increased 10.6\% in October, following declines of $3.7 \%, 2.5 \%$ and $0.4 \%$ in the first, second and third quarters of 1980 respectively. Import volume also increased substantially with an $11.1 \%$ increase in October, following declines of 2.8\%, 3.4\% and $2.3 \%$ in the first, second and third quarters of 1980 respectively.

For further information, please order the November issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).
(see table on next page)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1980 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in November 1980 totalled 96,041 units, down $5.6 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 55,003 passenger cars (down 9.0\%) and 20,616 commercial vehicles (down 27.5\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 18,359 passenger cars (up 58.3\%) and 2,063 commercial vehicles (up 71.1\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 882.2$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 464.1$ million (up $1.0 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 259.7$ million (down $19.7 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $67.0 \%$ to $\$ 141.9$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $95.2 \%$ to $\$ 16.5$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 304 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 17.0$ million.

Seasonally adjusted November sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased $6.1 \%$ from October to 63,062 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $17.5 \%$ to 22,272 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $3.7 \%$ to 26,445 units.

For the first eleven months of 1980, total sales reached 1,185,949 units (1,316,350 in 1979), with an accumulated value of $\$ 10,648.8$ million. This represented a decrease of $1.3 \%$ in value over sales for JanuaryNovember 1979.
For further information, order the November issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.40/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1980 - Advance Information
Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of November 1980 was 30,064 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 25,564 units.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1980 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of November 1980 was 40,461 units and 31,364 units, respectively.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Price Indexes Weighted With Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971 100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 | 157.4 | 15.8 |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 6.4 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.9 | 200.7 | 13.5 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.0 | 20.8 | 228.9 | 14.1 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 229.3 | 7.4 | 218.7 | 3.1 |
| 11 Quarter | 241.2 | 5.2 | 218.5 | -0.1 |
| III Quarter | 256.4 | 6.3 | 234.7 | 7.4 |
| IV Quarter | 265.0 | 3.4 | 245.0 | 4.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 288.6 | 8.9 |  |  |
| 11 Quarter | 286.4 | -0.8 | 261.8 | 1.0 2.9 |
| III Quarter | 292.1 | 2.0 |  | 2.9 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| May | 285.5 | 0.0 | 261.1 | -2.1 |
| June | 287.2 | 0.6 | 257.7 | -1.3 3.2 |
| July | 292.3 | 1.7 | 265.9 | 0.8 |
| August | 296.3 | 1.4 | 275.8 | 2.9 |
| September | 288.4 | -2.7 | 275.8 272.6 | -1.2 |
| October | 289.2 | 0.3 | 27.6 | -1.2 |

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 108.1 | -7.2 | 141.3 |  |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | 152.4 | 7.9 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | 158.2 | 3.3 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.4 | 1.7 | 175.4 | 10.9 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 150.1 | -1.6 | 177.4 | -1.8 |
| 11 Quarter | 143.6 | -4.3 | 176.2 | 1.1 |
| III Quarter | 145.9 | 1.6 | 173.4 | -1.6 |
| IV Quarter | 150.0 | 2.8 |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  | 168.5 | -2.8 |
| 1 Quarter | 144.4 | -3.7 -2.5 | 162.8 | -3.4 |
| 11 Quarter | 140.8 | -2.5 -0.4 | 159.0 | -2.3 |
| III Quarter | 141.4 |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  | 155.3 | -12.8 |
| May | 131.3 | -10.8 | 155.2 | 0.1 |
| June | 143.8 | 9.5 -3.3 | 165.0 | 6.3 |
| July | 139.0 | -3.3 | 155.0 | -6.1 |
| August | 145.3 | 4.5 | 157.0 | 1.3 |
| September | 139.7 | -3.9 10.6 | 174.5 | 11.1 |
| October | 154.5 | 10.6 |  |  |

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2 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1980
2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1980

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1980

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics
Third Quarter 1980

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 rd quarter 1980 | 109,692 | 110,672 | 7.759 | 8,020 | 4,841 | 5,045 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 | - | 107,076 | 7-706 | 7,891 | 67 | 4,932 |
| 3rd quarter 1979 | 100,866 | - | 7,706 | - | 4,607 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  | 987 |  |
| 3 rd quarter 1980 | 5,707 | 5,850 | 1,608 | 1,712 | 987 | 1,068 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 | 5,085 | 5,751 | 1,631 | 1,856 | 1.058 | 1,097 |
| 3 rd quarter 1979 | 5,085 | - | 1,631 | - | 1,058 |  |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3rd quarter 1980 | 46,302 | 47,112 | 3,625 | 3,808 | 2,266 | 2,401 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 | - | 45,379 | -- | 3,844 | 962 | 2,486 |
| 3 rd quarter 1979 | 42,843 | - | 3,567 | - | 1,962 | - |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 rd quarter 1980 | 57,683 | 57,710 | 2.526 | 2,500 | 1,588 | 1,576 |
| 2nd quarter 1980 | - | 55,946 | - | 2,191 | - | 1,349 |
| 3 rd quarter 1979 | 52,938 | - | 2,508 | - | 1,587 | - |

*Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
After tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 5,045$ million for the third quarter 1980, an increase of $\$ 113$ million, or $2.29 \%$ over the seasonally adjusted profits for the prior quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 4,841$ million, an increase of $\$ 234$ million or $5.08 \%$ over a year ago. Included in these are extraordinary gains of \$105 million in the third quarter 1980, $\$ 116$ million in the second quarter 1980 and an unusually large loss of $\$ 248$ million in the third quarter 1979.

Pre-tax profits were $\$ 8,020$ million on a seasonally adjusted basis. This represents an increase of $\$ 129$ million or $1.63 \%$ over seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits for the prior quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 7,759$ million, an increase of $\$ 53$ million or . $69 \%$ over a year ago.

Third quarter 1980 sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by $\$ 3.6$ billion or $3.36 \%$ to $\$ 110.7$ billion from the prior quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 110$ billion, an increase of $\$ 9$ billion or $8.75 \%$ over a year ago.

Data users should note that these figures represent the latest data for the third quarter of 1980 and supercede preliminary estimates for the same period released on November 25, 1980. The data are also available on CANSIM.
For further information, order the third quarter 1980 issue of Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics ( $61-003, \$ 10 / \$ 40$ ), or contact G. Campbell or R. St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1980 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during September 1980 amounted to 6866300 cubic metres, decreasing $8.9 \%$ from 7539100 cubic metres produced in the same month of 1979.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 5947.5 million cubic metres, decreasing $9.9 \%$ from 6597.7 million cubic metres produced in the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the September 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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3 Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1980
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6 Glass Manufacturers, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-230 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part II, 1979
63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) Department Store Sales by Regions. November 1980

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, November 1980 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) increased 0.7\% to 256.9 in November 1980 from a revised October level of 255.1. The index showed a year-to-year increase of $12.6 \%$, remaining in the range of 12 to $13 \%$ as it has since April 1980.

The majority of major groups showed increases in November, with the exception of four: the clothing industries, which showed no change from the previous month; and the primary metal industries, electrical products industries and the miscellaneous manufacturing industries, all of which showed a decline.

For November about $60 \%$ of the upward pull of the index was caused by four major groups: food and beverage industries (1.1\%), pulp and allied products $(1.7 \%)$, wood industries ( $1.1 \%$ ) and the tobacco products industries (5.6\%). The two major groups which had a significant downward influence on the index were the miscellaneous manufacturing industries ( $-2.9 \%$ ) and primary metal industries ( $-0.8 \%$ ).

The food and beverage industries showed a 15.9\% increase over the previous year to stand at an index level of 274.8. For November all industries except two within this major group showed increases. The strongest single and upward contribution came from the slaughtering and meat processors which increased $1.4 \%$ over the previous month, primarily attributable to a $1.7 \%$ increase in beef. The overall price increase for this industry was tempered by price reductions for pork and veal. The feeds industry was the second largest contributor to the rise of the major group. Price increases ranging from $1.9 \%$ to $5.8 \%$ were registered by all commodities except pet foods, which showed no change from the previous month. The cane and beet sugar processors exerted a significant downward influence on the major group level with a $6.1 \%$ decrease from the previous month, but still is more than double its level from a year ago. (This was its first decrease since July 1980.) The other industry to show a decline was frozen fruit and vegetable processors, which fell $1.1 \%$ from October.

The pulp and allied products major group increased $1.7 \%$ from October 1980 to stand $12.2 \%$ above the previous year, at an index level of 287.6. Increases were widespread among industries in this major group. The largest upward contributor was newsprint which increased $2.3 \%$, with approximately $1.6 \%$ being directly attributable to the movement in the CanadaU.S. exchange rate.

Wood industries increased $1.1 \%$ over the previous month to stand at 246.8. Compared to November 1979, the major group has shown a decrease of $4.1 \%$. For the current month, over $90 \%$ of the index movement of the major group was attributable to sawmills and planing mills which increased $1.7 \%$ over the previous month. The increase of the industry index was chiefly due to the price increase of spruce lumber, which increased $3.2 \%$ over the same period.

The major group of miscellaneous manufacturing industries decreased $2.9 \%$ from the previous month to stand at an index level of 333.6. Most of the movement was caused by the jewellery and silverware industry which decreased $5.9 \%$ from the previous month. Decreases were registered for all commodities containing silver or gold.

The primary metal industries major group decreased $0.8 \%$ from the previous month to stand at an index level of 314.5 . The decline in the major group was directly attributable to the smelting and refining industry which showed a $2.0 \%$ decrease from the previous month. The chief contributors to this decline were price decreases for precious metals, down $8.4 \%$ from October 1980.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the November issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5. (see table on next page)

Travel Between Cansda and Other Countries, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, non-resident visitors to Canada increased by $25.0 \%$ from a year earlier to 2.4 million, with larger numbers recorded from both the United States and other countries. Residents of Canada reentering from international trips increased by 3.2\% to 2.5 million in November. Increases were recorded in the number of Canadians returning from both the United States and other countries.

Preliminary statistics for November 1980 show that 2.3 million United States residents entered Canada (up $25.6 \%$ from last year) primarily due to a $37.7 \%$ increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the United States increased by 10.8\% to 79,000 . Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 2.4 million, $3.3 \%$ above November 1979, while residents returning from other countries increased by $1.8 \%$ to 83,000 .

During January to November 1980, 36.4 million United States residents entered Canada, up 23.6\% from the same period in 1979. This growth is mainly due to a $40.7 \%$ increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the United States increased by $7.4 \%$ to 2.1 million. Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 32.7 million for the eleven months of 1980 , up $2.0 \%$ from 1979, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.5 million, down $9.5 \%$ from 1979.

In November 1980, long-term entries from the United States (which includes overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) decreased by $5.5 \%$ to 445,000 . Residents of countries other than the United States (excluding same-day entries via the U.S.) increased by $12.4 \%$ to 67,000 . Long-term Canadian re-entries from the United States for November numbered 656,000, 7.4\% above 1979, while Canadian re-entries from other countries increased by $1.8 \%$ to 83,000 .

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for November 1980, for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1979.

For further information, order the November issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.
(see table on page 4)

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
$(1971=100)$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- These indexes are preliminary.
(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1980 Department store sales totalled $\$ 993.6$ million in November 1980, up $8.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions of Canada.

Department store sales by regions for November, with percentage increases from November 1979 in brackets were as follows:

- Ontario, \$359.7 million (7.8\%)
- Quebec, $\$ 178.4$ million (7.9\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 172.5$ million (12.3\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 137.3$ million ( $8.4 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 65$ million ( $3.1 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 50.6$ million ( $0.8 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 30.1$ million (8.1\%)

Data users should note that the figures for British
Columbia include those for the Yukon and Northwest
Territories. See the November issue of Department
Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).
Footwear, November 1980 - Advance Information
The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for November 1980 was 3,266,851 pairs.
For further information, order the November issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, Canadian manufacturers produced $10,127,440$ phonograph records compared to $10,213,675$ in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods was $2,544,196$ and $3,198,403$ respectively.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004 $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, Novembet 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of November 1980 is now available.
For further information, order Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
November 1980

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | November |  | January-November |  | November |  | January-November |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | Number <br> 1980 | Change from 1979 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | Number 1980 | \% Change from 1979 |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 2,376,296 | 25.0 | 38,436,134 | 22.4 | 512,279 | -3.5 | 12,507,807 | 0.4 |
| United States | 2,297,385 | 25.6 | 36,370,160 | 23.6 | 444,890 | -5.5 | 10,746,410 | -0.8 |
| Other countries | 78,911 | 10.8 | 2,065,974 | 7.4 | 67,389 | 12.4 | 1,761,397 | 8.4 |
| Europe, total | 44,523 | 11.4 | 1,321,487 | 4.6 | 38,383 | 14.8 | 1,133,508 | 5.8 |
| Belgium | 882 | 20.8 | 25,430 | 0.5 | 773 | 19.5 | 20,675 | -0.3 |
| France | 4,642 | 2.4 | 128,741 | 5.1 | 4,048 | 9.8 | 110,518 | 6.7 |
| Germany (W) | 5,882 | -4.8 | 231,299 | 1.1 | 4,633 | 8.6 | 186,775 | 4.6 |
| Italy | 3,682 | 24.0 | 61,966 | 5.7 | 2,949 | 18.8 | 46,975 | 7.0 |
| Netherlands | 2,493 | 22.0 | 94,672 | -3.2 | 2,252 | 24.2 | 84,836 | -2.3 |
| Sweden | 1,795 | 30.3 | 32,577 | -1.3 | 1,238 | 30.0 | 21,027 | 2.8 |
| Switzerland | 1,612 | -1.0 | 51,952 | 6.6 | 1,467 | 2.4 | 43,108 | 9.6 |
| United Kingdom | 15,267 | 14.5 | 529,149 | 6.9 | 13,795 | 14.9 | 478,491 | 7.4 |
| Asia, total | 17,190 | 4.4 | 368,605 | 11.3 | 13,564 | 2.3 | 293,199 | 12.0 |
| Hong Kong | 1,016 | 19.0 | 28,563 | 30.3 | 983 | 22.4 | 27,659 | 31.1 |
| Israel | 1,736 | 25.7 | 44,732 | -0.3 | 1,253 | 5.3 | 32,531 | 1.6 |
| Japan | 7,041 | -13.2 | 157,316 | 1.9 | 5,157 | -14.0 | 119,987 | 0.7 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 3,988 | 10.2 | 91,183 | 11.0 | 3,862 | 10.3 | 88,182 | 10.8 |
| South America, total | 4,132 | 6.7 | 86,572 | 17.6 | 3.687 | 14.1 | 71,979 | 21.4 |
| Africa, total | 1,877 | 22.5 | 42,235 | 17.1 | 1,766 | 17.7 | 39,394 | 16.7 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 3,193 | 56.6 | 70,709 | 33.4 | 2,545 | 48.5 | 60,385 | 32.3 |
| Mexico | 2,176 | 65.3 | 54,587 | 41.4 | 1,700 | 53.8 | 45,897 | 40.6 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ocean islands, total | 4,006 | 8.2 | 85,183 | 0.9 | 3,582 | 8.8 | 74,750 | 1.4 |
| Australia | 2,932 | 9.4 | 62,374 | 0.9 | 2,604 | 8.0 | 54,670 | -1.0 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,453,134 | 3.2 | 34,220,363 | 1.4 | 739,733 | 6.7 | 12,372,512 | 4.7 |
| United States | 2,369,829 | 3.3 | 32,712,087 | 2.0 | 656,428 | 7.4 | 10,864,236 | 7.0 |
| Other countries | 83,305 | 1.8 | 1,508,276 | -9.5 | 83,305 | 1.8 | 1,508,276 | -9.5 |

*Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat fiows. Figures for
"Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1979 |  | 1980 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-Date | November | Year-to-Date | November |
| Carriers Reporting |  | $20 r$ | 19(2) | 19 | 19 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 130,489,490r | 10,521,500r | 149,978,720 | 13,193,261 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 42,694,579r | 3,086,587r | 47,420,148 | 3,463,891 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services(4) | No. | 29,484,755r | 2,552,717r | 30,015,878 | 2,684,408 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | x |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | miles: | 106,306,656r | 9,374,653r | 112,508,681 | 9,757,178 |
|  | km: | 171083 979r | 15087 042r | 181065172 | 15702657 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | miles: | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
|  | km: | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | miles: | 30,521,244r | 2,276,685r | 30,920,887 | 2,066,190 |
|  | km: | 49119 181r | 3663 969r | 49762342 | 3325209 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | gal.: | 17,612,661r | 1,370,929r | 17,929,136 | 1,479,239 |
|  | L: | $80068742 r$ | $6232367 r$ | 81507465 | 6724753 |
| Gasoline | gal.: | 3,017,325r | 336,338r | 3,049,644 | 320,779 |
|  | L: | 13717 031r | 1529 023r | 13863956 | 1458290 |

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
(2) The number of establishments reporting decreased, due to an amalgamation of two carriers.
(3) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
(4) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by intercity Bus. $r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), November 1980 - (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily)
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations. Cumulative data for the year serve as preliminary information on a significant portion of the industry until definitive annual statistics are available.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of over-all charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head (613-9951976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, 57 urban transit systems collected $111,621,634$ initial passenger fares. The total distance run was $33,774,935$ miles ( 54355489 km ), and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 44,917,670$.

For further information, order the November issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased $11.8 \%$ in September 1980 to 3146970 metric tonnes from 2815497 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports declined $16.9 \%$ to 1653045 tonnes from 1991041 tonnes.

Coal production in the first nine months of 1980 totalled 26714835 tonnes, up 8.8\% from 24562067 tonnes in the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the September issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Tanneries Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1720 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 30 | -3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,099 | 1,898 | -9.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,374 | 3,970 | -7.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 25,071 | 24,328 | -3.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,616 | 3,665 | 1.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 128,726 | 165,263 | 28.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 187,798 | 229,271 | 22.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 59,659 | 63,859 | 7.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,465 | 2,264 | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 31,598 | 31,616 | 0.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 59,111 | 63,595 | 7.6 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Leather Tanneries, 1979 ( $33-202, \$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Glass Manufacturers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3561 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 13 | 13 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,331 | 6,345 | 0.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 | 13,393 | 13,038 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 97,360 | 104,444 | 7.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 35,715 | 40,036 | 12.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 103,001 | 123.868 | 20.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 408,696 | 450,795 | 10.3 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 270,004 | 298,205 | 10.4 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 8,303 | 8,421 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 16,257 | 16,876 | 1.4 |
| Total employees | $\$ 0$. | 266,827 | 294,936 | 10.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 00$ |  |  | 10.5 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1979 (44-207, \$4.50).

# Statistics Canada daily 

Monday, January 12, 1981


## CONTENTS

## 2 Railway Transport: Part III, 1979

2 Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, November 1980
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 21, 1980
2 Oils and Fats, November 1980
2 Production of Eggs, November 1980

## Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1979

An information bulletin is now available free of charge for the 1979 reference period, showing selected financial and operational ratios for a sample of 2,319 establishments.
For copies or additional information, telephone R.Z. Dubeau (613-9958192), or write Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Third Quarter 1980
63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, September 1980
65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, October 1980
72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, September 1980
72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries. $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Local Government Employment, July-September 1980

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
November 1980 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 80 / Oct. 80 | Nov. $80 /$ Nov. 79 | Dec. $79 /$ Nov. $80^{*}$ Dec. $78 /$ Nov. 79 |
| Total Index | 240.5 | 239.7 | 220.9 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 9.1 10.8 |
| Materials | 235.3 | 234.7 | 217.1 | 0.3 | 8.4 | 10.8 98 |
| Steel and metal work | 246.5 | 246.1 | 231.4 | 0.2 | 6.5 | 9.8 102 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 211.5 | 210.5 | 194.6 | 0.5 | 8.7 | 17.2 |
| Electrical equipment | 253.2 | 254.5 | 233.8 | -0.5 | 8.3 | 17.2 9.8 |
| Concrete products | 243.9 | 243.3 | 223.6 | 0.2 | 9.1 | 9.8 -3.8 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 249.9 | 251.6 | 250.1 | -0.7 | -0.1 | 13.1 |
| Other | 230.0 | 227.5 | 203.3 | 1.1 | 13.1 | 7.2 |
| Labour | 246.2 | 245.3 | 225.2 | 0.4 | 9.3 | 7.2 |

* Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for November 1980.

Railway Transport: Part III, 1979 - Advance Information
Consumption of diesel oil by Canadian railways was up $5.5 \%$ in 1979 to 533.5 million gallons (2 425.4 million L), while crude oil used in motive-power equipment fell by $33.9 \%$ to 10.4 million gallons ( 47.2 million L). Of the total diesel fuel consumed by railways, $3.4 \%$ was imported. All of the crude oil used was produced in Canada.

There were 180,089 owned and leased freight cars in service on Canadian railway lines at the end of 1979, a decrease of 2,049 units from a year earlier. Average carrying capacity of these cars increased by 0.1 tons ( 0.1 t ) in 1979 to 66.1 tons ( 59.9 t ).

Passenger train cars totalled 1,596 , an increase of 52 from the preceding year. Of the 1979 total, 1,461 units ( 1,409 in 1978) were of the passenger-carrying type while the remaining 135 cars (135 in 1978) were used for baggage, express and mail services.

There were 4,096 locomotives in service at the end of 1979, an increase of 25 from a year earlier. All were diesel except for 14 electric units.

The length of the first main track (route miles) decreased 102.0 miles ( 164.2 km ) in 1979 to $42,082.4$ miles ( 67725.3 km ). Total miles of all track, including multiple main tracks, yard tracks and sidings totalled $58,440.8$ miles ( 94051.3 km ) or 20.7 miles ( 33.6 km ) less than in 1978.

For further information, order the 1979 edition of Railway Transport: Part III (52-209, \$4.50), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Production of Eggs, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased 5.0\% to 40.0 million dozen in November 1980 from 38.1 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 3.1\% to 24.9 million from 24.2 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $1.8 \%$ to 1,926 from 1,892 .

For further information, order the November issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oils and Fats, November 1980 - Advance Information Production of all types of deodorized oils in November 1980 was 36773 metric tonnes. Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the same month were 9526 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-Day Period Ended December 21, 1980

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,150,188 | 2,283,459 | 4,433,647 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 2,423,613 | 1,962,315 | 4,385,928 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1950618 | 2071519 | 4022137 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 2198665 | 1780182 | 3978847 |
| \% change | -11.3 | 16.4 | 1.1 |
| Cars, 1980 | 34,706 | 32,224 | 66,930 |
| Cars, 1979 | 38,410 | 28,302 | 66,712 |
| \% change | -9.6 | 13.9 | 0.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 150,695 | 61,625 | 212,320 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 138,297 | 56,273 | 194,570 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 136708 | 55905 | 192613 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 125461 | 51050 | 176511 |
| \% change | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.1 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,668 | 2,102 | 6,770 |
| Cars, 1979 | 4,432 | 2,129 | 6,561 |
| \% change | 5.3 | -1.3 | 3.2 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 133,775,276 | 121,512,650 | 255,287,926 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 139,585,184 | 117,335,317 | 256,920,501 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 121358889 | 110234422 | 231593311 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 126629549 | 106444809 | 233074358 |
| \% change | -4.2 | 3.6 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1980 | 2,001,356 | 1,729,457 | 3,730,813 |
| Cars, 1979 | 2,120,984 | 1,705,306 | 3,826,290 |
| \% change | -5.6 | 1.4 | -2.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 6,931,622 | 3,029,239 | 9,960,861 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 7,648,585 | 3,211,756 | 10,860,341 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6288262 | 2748079 | 9036341 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 6938680 | 2913656 | 9852336 |
| \% change | -9.4 | -5.7 | -8.3 |
| Cars, 1980 | 217,815 | 111,243 | 329,058 |
| Cars, 1979 | 235,787 | 120,187 | 355,974 |
| \% change | -7.6 | -7.4 | -7.6 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1979 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended December 21, 1980 - (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending December 21, 1980 totalled 4.0 million t ( 4.4 million short tons), an increase of $1.1 \%$ from the 1979 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 11.3\% and increased in the West by $16.4 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $9.0 \%$ and in the West by $9.5 \%$, with an overall national increase of $9.1 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 231.6 million t ( 255.3 million short tons), showed a $0.6 \%$ decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $7.6 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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## CONTENTS

2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1980
2 Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1980
2 Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1980
3 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1980
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 10, 1981

## 1978 Criminal Court Statistics (Final Report)

A final report is now available on criminal court cases completed during 1978 in the provinces of Quebec and British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
For copies of the report, contact the Senior Analyst (613-995-0855), Adult Court Programme, Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1980

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1980
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, November 1980
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, November 1980
(continued)

46-221 (Canada: $\$ 3$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60$ ) Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1979

56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, October 1980

57-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Electric Power Statistics, Volume I, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1979 Actual and 1980-1989 Forecast

67-202 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Canada's International Investment Position, 1977

81-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Elementary-secondary School Enrolment, 1979-80

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjus-

 fed), October 1980 - Advance InformationThe first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) for October 1980 showed a $0.5 \%$ increase from September. All industry divisions increased except forestry and mining (including milling) which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level advanced by $1.1 \%$. Gains were registered in all industry divisions, except forestry and in all regions.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the October issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. All statistics are based on returns received from employers having 20 or more employees in any month of the year. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
(see tables on pages 3 to 5 )

Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1980 Advance Information
The book value of the assets held in trusteed pension funds was estimated at $\$ 48.5$ billion at the end of the third quarter of 1980, an increase of $\$ 1.8$ billion over the previous quarter and $\$ 8.5$ billion over the assets held a year earlier.

For further information, order the third quarter 1980 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001, \$2.50/\$10) or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during JanuaryNovember 1980, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled \$14,496.6 million, up 13.2\% from the $\$ 12,802.8$ million realized during the same period of 1979.

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the JanuaryNovember 1980 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-November
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1979 | 1980 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 109.2 | 125.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 156.6 | 182.8 |
| New Brunswick | 126.1 | 135.8 |
| Quebec | $1,829.3$ | $2,046.5$ |
| Ontario | $3,626.0$ | $3,962.9$ |
| Manitoba | $1,160.9$ | $1,311.2$ |
| Saskatchewan | $2,616.2$ | $3,037.5$ |
| Alberta | $2,585.2$ | $3,009.5$ |
| British Columbia | 593.3 | 685.0 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 0 2 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 9 6 . 6}$ |

## Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data <br> October 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Number <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally adjus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 1980f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 87.7 | 92.1 | 90.2 | 91.6 | 91.7 | 96.4 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 73.8 | 76.1 |
| Mining, including milling | 145.4 | 145.9 | 150.0 | 149.7 | 132.9 | 132.3 | 145.8 | 146.1 | 143.3 | 141.5 |
| Manufacturing | 130.1 | 130.3 | 130.0 | 128.8 | 132.8 | 134.1 | 129.1 | 128.3 | 127.1 | 127.4 |
| Durable Goods | 141.7 | 140.6 | 139.5 | 140.7 | 147.0 | 147.2 | 140.5 | 139.8 | 138.5 | 140.0 |
| Non-durable Goods | 120.7 | 121.9 | 122.4 | 119.2 | 121.4 | 123.5 | 119.7 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 116.9 |
| Construction | 105.1 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 102.2 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 94.8 | 94.2 | 93.5 | 93.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 141.5 | 142.0 | 143.1 | 143.0 | 137.1 | 137.9 | 140.1 | 138.6 | 140.1 | 138.8 |
| Trade | 185.9 | 183.2 | 180.0 | 179.8 | 183.4 | 181.3 | 183.3 | 183.2 | 182.4 | 183.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 210.7 | 209.6 | 210.2 | 210.6 | 207.2 | 206.8 | 210.8 | 209.7 | 208.9 | 208.4 |
| Service | 288.7 | 288.6 | 294.9 | 294.2 | 278.9 | 278.9 | 286.2 | 283.7 | 283.7 | 284.1 |
| Industrial Composite | 155.3 | 155.1 | 155.2 | 154.5 | 154.1 | 154.6 | 153.1 | 152.3 | 151.7 | 151.5 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 141.7 | 142.1 | 142.9 | 141.2 | 141.7 | 145.4 | 137.6 | 134.7 | 134.0 | 132.4 |
| Newfoundland | 136.5 | 138.5 | 138.3 | 124.6 | 137.0 | 143.1 | 131.3 | 128.3 | 125.4 | 113.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 174.9 | 177.9 | 184.3 | 182.7 | 178.3 | 178.9 | 167.5 | 166.3 | 163.9 | 165.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 141.7 | 141.6 | 143.4 | 144.7 | 143.6 | 144.9 | 138.6 | 137.8 | 138.2 | 139.5 |
| New Brunswick | 142.0 | 141.8 | 141.7 | 144.3 | 139.1 | 144.5 | 138.2 | 133.3 | 131.7 | 134.4 |
| Quebec | 129.4 | 129.4 | 130.0 | 128.9 | 131.0 | 131.4 | 127.3 | 126.7 | 127.0 | 126.8 |
| Ontario | 157.9 | 157.6 | 157.3 | 156.8 | 157.8 | 158.2 | 156.2 | 155.9 | 155.0 | 1554 |
| Prairie Region | 186.4 | 185.5 | 186.3 | 186.0 | 178.8 | 177.9 | 183.0 | 181.8 | 181.7 | 181.4 |
| Manitoba | 131.6 | 131.7 | 132.4 | 132.2 | 133.1 | 132.1 | 128.8 | 128.6 | 129.4 | 129.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 157.6 | 157.7 | 159.1 | 159.7 | 153.4 | 154.2 | 154.6 | 153.7 | 154.3 | 154.9 |
| Alberta | 243.3 | 241.4 | 242.0 | 241.1 | 226.9 | 225.4 | 239.4 | 237.4 | 236.0 | 234.7 |
| British Columbia | 191.5 | 191.5 | 190.1 | 189.9 | 184.8 | 185.3 | 189.5 | 188.2 | 184.8 | 186.0 |
| Yukon | 200.8 | 199.9 | 213.9 | 217.4 | 190.3 | 176.9 | 199.1 | 192.9 | 196.6 | 198.4 |
| Northwest Territories | 166.9 | 169.6 | 171.6 | 173.7 | 172.5 | 167.9 | 167.8 | 165.2 | 158.9 | 159.3 |
| Canada | 155.3 | 155.1 | 155.2 | 154.5 | 154.1 | 154.6 | 153.1 | 152.3 | 151.7 | 151.5 |

[^0] figures.

Sieel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1980 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for December 1980 was $1,433,961$ short tons ( 1300868 t ). The comparable month's total in 1979 was $1,499,888$ short tons (1 360675 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of December 1980 was 998,031 short tons ( 905398 t), compared to $1,035,363$ short tons ( 939266 t ) in 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { dol } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ ars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 420.79 | 420.05 | 383.67 | 384.41 | 395.19 | 385.94 | 405.58 | 410.57 | 397.47 | 407.65 |
| Mining, including milling | 490.07 | 471.40 | 461.65 | 460.89 | 434.64 | 426.47 | 485.84 | 473.91 | 472.42 | 472.76 |
| Manufacturing | 355.84 | 350.76 | 340.72 | 337.21 | 320.88 | 317.71 | 353.26 | 349.15 | 344.34 | 340.96 |
| Durable Goods | 382.86 | 378.34 | 364.24 | 356.78 | 343.54 | 340.34 | 377.72 | 373.96 | 368.14 | 361.99 |
| Non-durable Goods | 330.21 | 325.05 | 319.06 | 318.55 | 298.72 | 295.93 | 330.11 | 325.73 | 321.70 | 320.22 |
| Construction | 493.39 | 493.65 | 470.32 | 466.66 | 446.61 | 452.59 | 478.14 | 477.14 | 465.48 | 460.35 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 386.62 | 385.97 | 382.81 | 383.59 | 350.50 | 350.44 | 386.54 | 386.16 | 383.92 | 382.67 |
| Trade | 244.67 | 242.42 | 242.24 | 242.80 | 221.96 | 221.92 | 246.49 | 243.22 | 240.77 | 238.51 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 314.18 | 308.06 | 303.75 | 304.15 | 279.79 | 277.26 | 316.65 | 309.36 | 305.03 | 303.42 |
| Service | 217.69 | 215.87 | 214.31 | 214.01 | 196.22 | 195.82 | 218.39 | 216.76 | 213.22 | 212.00 |
| Industrial Composite | 328.72 | 325.49 | 319.12 | 317.80 | 297.12 | 296.11 | 326.76 | 323.10 | 318.93 | 316.94 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 279.76 | 277.48 | 275.16 | 275.11 | 256.83 | 254.34 | 280.94 | 279.86 | 276.04 | 274.40 |
| Newfoundland | 290.43 | 290.07 | 290.65 | 285.78 | 274.72 | 273.24 | 290.55 | 290.94 | 290.65 | 283.79 |
| Prince Edward Island | 230.99 | 228.78 | 232.63 | 236.10 | 207.62 | 209.04 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 272.38 | 267.65 | 267.46 | 267.74 | 249.57 | 247.55 | 273.56 | 268.56 | 267.09 | 265.67 |
| New Brunswick | 287.42 | 286.81 | 279.63 | 282.47 | 260.08 | 255.36 | 288.40 | 292.75 | 283.31 | 285.50 |
| Quebec | 325.13 | 322.02 | 315.66 | 315.48 | 292.79 | 292.12 | 323.00 | 319.46 | 316.04 | 315.54 |
| Ontario | 322.50 | 320.10 | 312.59 | 310.43 | 292.45 | 292.21 | 321.18 | 317.65 | 313.28 | 309.84 |
| Prairie Region | 334.33 | 328.88 | 324.61 | 323.23 | 300.98 | 298.68 | 330.86 | 327.67 | 322.67 | 320.63 |
| Manitoba | 291.25 | 290.05 | 286.18 | 287.52 | 266.41 | 265.72 | 289.66 | 288.09 | 283.77 | 284.73 |
| Saskatchewan | 315.92 | 310.42 | 310.80 | 306.56 | 285.34 | 282.39 | 313.57 | 309.68 | 307.45 | 302.66 |
| Alberta | 358.46 | 351.30 | 345.70 | 343.90 | 322.06 | 319.18 | 353.76 | 350.04 | 344.49 | 341.85 |
| British Columbia | 379.28 | 375.54 | 368.28 | 366.94 | 343.11 | 341.83 | 376.12 | 370.94 | 365.21 | 363.13 |
| Yukon | 457.58 | 452.82 | 472.99 | 443.04 | 424.80 | 398.26 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 415.75 | 408.85 | 404.46 | 395.19 | 379.51 | 379.34 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 328.72 | 325.49 | 319.12 | 317.80 | 297.12 | 296.11 | 326.76 | 323.10 | 318.93 | 316.94 |

... figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

## Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 10, 1981 - Advance

 InformationPreliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 10, 1981 totalled 327,084 short tons (296 726 t ), an increase of $9.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 300,041 short tons ( 272193 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 314,571 short tons (285 374 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 178.5 in the current week, 163.8 a week earlier and 171.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980p | Aug. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { num } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1979 <br> er | Oct. 1980f | Sept. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 41.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 |
| Manufacturing | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 37.6 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.2 | 37.9 |
| Durable Goods | 40.0 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.5 |
| Non-durable Goods | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.5 |
| Construction | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.5 |
| Building | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.1 |
| Engineering | 44.4 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 44.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| Quebec | 39.4 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 38.5 |
| Ontario | 39.8 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.4 |
| Prairie Region | 38.1 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.4 |
| British Columbia | 36.7 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.21 | 10.90 | 10.74 | 10.69 | 10.03 | 9.82 | 11.10 | 10.94 | 10.92 | 10.83 |
| Manufacturing | 8.49 | 8.39 | 8.20 | 8.17 | 7.65 | 7.57 | 8.46 | 8.38 | 8.26 | 8.19 |
| Durable Goods | 9.08 | 9.00 | 8.80 | 8.72 | 8.16 | 8.09 | 9.01 | 8.93 | 8.84 | 8.76 |
| Non-durable Goods | 7.86 | 7.75 | 7.61 | 7.60 | 7.09 | 7.03 | 7.88 | 7.78 | 7.67 | 7.60 |
| Construction | 12.55 | 12.53 | 12.06 | 11.98 | 11.37 | 11.35 | 12.46 | 12.43 | 12.22 | 12.18 |
| Building | 13.00 | 13.04 | 12.63 | 12.51 | 11.55 | 11.60 | 12.87 | 12.86 | 12.71 | 12.62 |
| Engineering | 11.82 | 11.73 | 11.16 | 11.22 | 11.07 | 10.96 | 11.76 | 11.69 | 11.44 | 11.51 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 7.50 | 7.36 | 7.17 | 7.17 | 6.74 | 6.60 | 7.56 | 7.52 | 7.37 | 7.29 |
| Quebec | 7.80 | 7.74 | 7.56 | 7.54 | 7.04 | 6.97 | 7.79 | 7.72 | 7.62 | 7.55 |
| Ontario | 8.49 | 8.36 | 8.17 | 8.11 | 7.65 | 7.59 | 8.46 | 8.34 | 8.26 | 8.14 |
| Prairie Region | 8.68 | 8.58 | 8.48 | 8.40 | 7.84 | 7.76 | 8.57 | 8.50 | 8.44 10.97 | 8.36 |
| British Columbia | 11.23 | 11.11 | 10.99 | 10.94 | 10.12 | 10.04 | 11.12 | 11.01 | 10.97 | 10.98 |

. figures not appropriate or not applicable. $f$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. $r$-revised figures.

## Statistics Canada daliy

Wednesday, January 14, 1981

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1980

61-202 (Canada: \$6; Otner Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Survey of Production, 1978
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, December 1980

63-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Computer Service Industry, 1979
81-241 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Teachers in Universities, 1978-79

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
November 1980

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. $80 /$ Nov. 79 | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 80 / \\ & \text { Oct. } 80 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dct } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,469.1 | 1,411.6 | 1,298.7 | 8.6 | 1,455.0 | 1,404.1 | 3.6 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 351.0 | 348.1 | 290.0 | 20.0 | 356.9 | 342.6 | 4.2 |
| All other food stores | 120.2 | 118.7 | 111.5 | 6.4 | 117.5 | 121.4 | -3.2 |
| Department stores | 824.1 | 993.6 | 920.4 | 7.9 | 810.0 | 795.2 | 1.9 |
| General merchandise stores | 195.2 | 221.2 | 215.3 | 2.7 | 163.4 | 161.8 | 1.0 |
| General stores | 140.8 | 133.3 | 121.2 | 9.9 | 134.2 | 134.3 | - |
| Variety stores | 82.0 | 95.6 | 93.0 | 2.7 | 86.0 | 84.5 | 1.8 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,489.0 | 1,309.5 | 1,259.2 | 3.9 | 1,440.3 | 1,342.3 | 7.3 |
| Used car dealers | 45.2 | 40.9 | 26.6 | 54.0 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 559.3 | 544.1 | 455.3 | 19.5 | 529.3 | 523.2 | 1.2 |
| Garages | 100.1 | 95.4 | 91.9 | 3.7 | 95.2 | 94.3 | 0.9 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 160.2 | 169.9 | 147.8 | 14.9 | 148.5 | 146.2 | 1.5 |
| Men's clothing stores | 86.5 | 97.9 | 91.5 | 7.0 | 85.2 | 84.5 | 0.8 |
| Women's clothing stores | 146.5 | 153.6 | 133.7 | 14.9 | 141.3 | 133.2 | 6.1 |
| Family clothing stores | 105.9 | 114.4 | 105.2 | 8.7 | 100.3 | 100.8 | -0.5 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 9.5 | -3.3 |
| Family shoe stores | 77.1 | 86.3 | 70.5 | 22.3 | 65.6 | 66.1 | -0.7 |
| Hardware stores | 67.4 | 65.1 | 68.8 | 5.3 | 63.6 | 65.2 | -2.5 |
| Household furniture stores | 109.4 | 109.8 | 98.3 | 11.6 | 102.2 | 104.3 | -2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 237.9 | 239.0 | 206.0 | 15.9 | 246.1 | 238.5 | 3.2 |
| Book and stationery stores | 34.8 | 40.2 | 34.0 | 18.3 | 37.9 | 35.8 | 5.9 |
| Florists | 24.9 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 13.3 | 27.9 | 27.6 | 0.8 |
| Jeweilery stores | 53.5 | 74.0 | 66.6 | 11.0 | 68.6 | 62.5 | 9.8 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 67.9 | 71.4 | 66.7 | 7.0 | 82.6 | 82.6 | - |
| Personal accessories stores | 100.0 | 106.9 | 89.0 | 20.1 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 0.1 |
| All other stores | 872.6 | 938.0 | 828.4 | 13.2 | 898.5 | 862.2 | 4.2 |
| Total, all stores | 7,611.7. | 7,693.0 | 6,997.2 | 9.9 | 7,493.7 | 7,208.1 | 4.0 |

## p Preliminary figures <br> $r$ Revised figures

Retail Trade, November 1980 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for November 1980 were $\$ 7,493.7$ million, an increase of $4.0 \%$ from the $\$ 7,208.1$ million recorded in October. Sales were higher in 19 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases shown by jewellery stores ( $+9.8 \%$ ) and household appliance stores ( $+9.7 \%$ ). The largest decrease was registered by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-4.5 \%$ ). All provinces except Newfoundland ( $-1.4 \%$ ) and Manitoba (down fractionally) reported increased sales over October, gains ranging from 5.9\% for Ontario to $0.1 \%$ for Nova Scotia.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 7,693.0$ million, $9.9 \%$ over November 1979. Sales rose in all trade groups except furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-2.8 \%$ ). The largest sales increases were posted by used car dealers ( $+54.0 \%$ ) and family shoe stores ( $+22.3 \%$ ). Sales advanced in all provinces with increases ranging from 16.3\% for British Columbia to $1.6 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $8.3 \%$; Toronto, $12.5 \%$; Winnipeg, $10.1 \%$; and Vancouver, $22.1 \%$.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for October 1980 was $\$ 7,611.7$ million, an increase of $13.4 \%$ from October 1979

Cumulative sales for January to November 1980 for Canada reached $\$ 74,863.0$ million, up $8.5 \%$ over the same period in 1979.

For further information order the November issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
November 1980

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Nov. $80 /$ Nov. 79 | Sales All Stores |  | Nov. 80 Oct. 80 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 138.8 | 134.6 | 129.4 | 4.0 | 130.2 | 132.0 | -1.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.2 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 1.6 | 31.7 | 30.3 | 4.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 234.9 | 233.1 | 226.2 | 3.0 | 226.8 | 226.5 | 0.1 |
| New Brunswick | 189.9 | 187.5 | 177.7 | 5.5 | 181.6 | 181.2 | 0.3 |
| Quebec | 1,903.9 | 1,877.5 | 1,756.1 | 6.9 | 1,851.6 | 1,787.9 | 3.6 |
| Ontario | 2,679.0 | 2,755.3 | 2,500.9 | 10.1 | 2,686.6 | 2,536.2 | 5.9 |
| Manitoba | 288.5 | 289.5 | 268.1 | 7.9 | 275.1 | 275.3 | 5 |
| Saskatchewan | 318.9 | 321.3 | 302.2 | 6.3 | 311.8 | 301.7 | 3.3 |
| Alberta | 857.7 | 875.5 | 756.6 | 15.7 | 837.9 | 820.0 | 2.2 |
| British Columbia | 947.8 | 967.7 | 831.8 | 16.3 | 931.9 | 918.2 | 1.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 20.2 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 11.5 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 3.4 |
| Canada | 7,040.5 | 7,693.0 | 6,997.2 | 9.9 | 7,493.7 | 7,208.1 | 4.0 |
| Montreal | 895.8 | 904.8 | 834.9 | 8.3 | 7 | 7, | - |
| Toronto | 981.0 | 1,036.6 | 920.7 | 12.5 | - | - | - |
| Winnipeg | 178.7 | 187.7 | 170.4 | 10.1 | - | - | - |
| Vancouver | 493.3 | 505.3 | 413.8 | 22.1 | - | - | - |

p Preliminary figures
r Revised figures

Telephone Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of $\$ 518.7$ million in November 1980, up 15.8\% over November 1979.

Operating expenses were $\$ 336.2$ million, an increase of $8.2 \%$ over November 1979. Net operating revenue was $\$ 182.5$ million, an increase of $32.8 \%$ over November 1979. Telephone toll messages increased $6.5 \%$ to 110.2 million.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Estimates of the Number of Census Families, 1978 to 1980 - Advance Information
On June 1, 1980, the estimated number of census families in Canada (not including the Yukon and the Northwest Territories) was about 6.0 million, which represents an increase of $1.5 \%$ over the number as of June 1, 1979. Compared with the growth rates in the number of families in 1978-79, the rates in 1979-80 were higher for Alberta and British Columbia, almost unchanged for Quebec and Ontario, and lower for the remaining provinces.

The slightly higher net increase in the number of families in 1979-80 than in the previous period was mainly due to an increase in the volume of net international migration.

The accompanying table summarizes the change in the total number of census families in Canada and the provinces since 1978. Detailed characteristics of families for 1978 and 1979 will be published in the next edition of Estimates of Families in Canada (91-204, $\$ 4.50$ ), but are now available on request.

For further information, contact B. Ram (613-9952212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and the Provinces
June 1, 1978 to 1980

|  | Estimated number of <br> census families at June 1 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Province | $1978^{*}$ | $1979^{* *}$ | $1980^{* * *}$ |
| Newfoundland | (thousands) |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 128.9 | 130.9 | 132.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 29.0 | 29.5 | 30.0 |
| New Brunswick | 205.7 | 208.2 | 210.2 |
| Quebec | 168.4 | 170.9 | 173.0 |
| Ontario | $1,573.3$ | $1,584.6$ | $1,596.3$ |
| Manitoba | 2.168 .2 | 2.191 .2 | 2.214 .3 |
| Saskatchewan | 257.1 | 257.2 | 256.8 |
| Alberta | 233.7 | 236.5 | 239.1 |
| British Columbia | 485.7 | 504.1 | 523.8 |
| Canada, excluding | 645.8 | 655.6 | 672.9 |
| the Yukon and |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | $5,895.7$ | $5,968.6$ | 6.049 .0 |

[^1]
## Railway Carloadings

10-Day Period Ended December 31, 1980

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,151,598 | 2,113,712 | 4,265,310 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 2,952,933 | 1,745,015 | 4,697,948 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1951897 | 1917527 | 3869424 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 2678856 | 1583051 | 4261907 |
| \% change | -27.1 | 21.1 | -9.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 33,789 | 29,630 | 63,419 |
| Cars, 1979 | 38,088 | 24,764 | 62,852 |
| \% change | -11.3 | 19.6 | 0.9 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 153,396 | 48,361 | 201,757 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 110,509 | 72,761 | 183,270 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 139158 | 43872 | 183030 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 100252 | 66008 | 166260 |
| \% change | 38.8 | -33.5 | 10.1 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,481 | 1,696 | 6,177 |
| Cars, 1979 | 3,263 | 2,110 | 5,373 |
| \% change | 37.3 | -19.6 | 15.0 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 135,926,874 | 123,626,362 | 259,553,236 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 142,538,117 | 119,080,332 | 261,618,449 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 123310786 | 112151949 | 235462735 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 129308405 | 108027860 | 237336265 |
| \% change | -4.6 | 3.8 | -0.8 |
| Cars, 1980 | 2,035,145 | 1,759,087 | 3,794,232 |
| Cars, 1979 | 2,159,072 | 1,730,070 | 3,889,142 |
| \% change | -5.7 | 1.7 | -2.4 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 7,085,018 | 3,077,600 | 10,162,618 |
| Short tons, 1979 | 7,759,094 | 3,284,517 | 11,043,611 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6427420 | 2791952 | 9219372 |
| Metric tonnes, 1979 | 7038932 | 2979664 | 10018596 |
| \% change | -8.7 | -6.3 | -8.0 |
| Cars, 1980 | 222,296 | 112,939 | 335,235 |
| Cars, 1979 | 239,050 | 122,297 | 361,347 |
| \% change | -7.0 | -7.7 | -7.2 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1979 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 days Ended December 31, 1980 - (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the 10 days ending December 31, 1980 totalled 3.9 million t ( 4.3 million short tons). This was a decrease of $9.2 \%$ from the 1979 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $27.1 \%$ and increased in the West by $21.1 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $38.8 \%$ and decreased in the West by $33.5 \%$, with an overall national increase of $10.1 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 235.5 million $t$ ( 260.0 million short tons), showed a $0.8 \%$ decrease from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $7.2 \%$.
For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at January 1 amounted to 33092 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 44211 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 L7.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products
November 1980

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 34968 | 37948 | 72916 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 61248 | 12634 | 73882 |
| Wire rods | 58196 | 69376 | 127572 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 24413 | 17842 | 42255 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 11629 | 431 | 12060 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 53004 | 18007 | 71011 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 68428 | 12830 | 81258 |
| Tie plates and track material | 5126 | 940 | 6066 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 136839 | 32286 | 169125 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 171287 | 117181 | 288468 |
| Cold finished bars | 6645 | 219 | 6864 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 126308 |  |  |
| Galvanized sheets | 59039 | 14773 | 73812 |
| Total | 817130 | 363552 | 1180682 |

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the November issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Apricots, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed apricots (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 1340 metric tonnes ( $2,955,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1980 ( $32-023, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Industrial Chemicals, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 57849 metric tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in November 1980, up from 45772 tonnes a year earlier. Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected specified chemicals for November 1980 is also available.

For further information, order the November issue of Specified Chemicals ( $46-002, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact John Dornan (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed broccoli (frozen) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 2644 metric tonnes ( $5,828,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1980 ( $32-023, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Labour Force Survey, December 1980

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up to $7.4 \%$ in December 1980 from $7.3 \%$ in November; in December 1979 the rate was 7.1\%. The participation rate increased to $64.2 \%$ in December
from 64.1\% in November while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged between the two months at $59.4 \%$.

Last month, the seasonally adjusted employment level at $10,782,000$ persons was up by 22,000 from November. The level increased by 16,000 for men aged 25 years and over and by 13,000 for women of the same age group, while it declined by 6,000 for women 15 to 24 and showed little change for men 15 to 24. Provincially, the employment level increased in Quebec $(+6,000)$, Ontario $(+10,000)$ and Alberta $(+5,000)$, while it decreased in British Columbia $(-8,000)$ and registered little change elsewhere.
Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 856,000 in December, virtually unchanged from November. The level increased by 7,000 for women 15 to 24 , while it declined by 10,000 for men 25 years of age and over. The level for men 15 to 24 and that for women 25 and over showed little change. By province, the unemployment level decreased in Quebec $(-13,000)$, while it increased in Ontario $(+12,000)$ and British Columbia $(+6,000)$.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 13.3\% (12.6\%); Prince Edward Island, $11.2 \%$ (11.8\%); Nova Scotia, 10.1\% (10.3\%); New Brunswick, 10.7\% (11.4\%); Quebec, $9.9 \%$ ( $10.3 \%$ ); Ontario, $6.6 \% ~(6.3 \%)$; Manitoba, 5.1\% (5.7\%); Saskatchewan, 4.3\% (4.7\%); Alberta, 3.5\% (3.6\%); and British Columbia, 6.3\% (5.8\%).

Without seasonal adjustment, the employment level for Canada was 10,635,000 in December 1980, an increase of $2.4 \%(248,000)$ over the estimate for December 1979. Over the 12 months, the number of unemployed rose $4.0 \%$ to 810,000 from 779,000 . The unemployment rate in December 1980 at $7.1 \%$ was up from $7.0 \%$ a year earlier.
For further information, order the December issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).
(see graph on next page)

Participotion, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasonaily adjusted)




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## A Means for Businesses to Measure Performance

A new series of studies which will enable businesses to measure their performance against that of their field has been launched by the Merchandising and Services Division. The fifth study, Operating Results - Retail Drug Stores, 1978, is now available.
The report gives mean and median data for key business costs and results as a proportion of net sales, by selected sales size and by region. The categories of information reported include: net sales, opening inventory, purchases, closing inventory, cost of goods sold, gross profit, employee salaries, wages and benefits, a detailed listing of business expenses and net profit.
This report contains detailed information on about 600 unincorporated and 600 incorporated businesses as well as limited financial data on 15 chain store organizations.
Order Operating Results - Retail Drug Stores, 1978 (63-607, Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ). Further information is available from D. Van Luven (613-995-4198), Analysis and Development Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(continued)

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (\$3.50/\$35) Canadian Statistical Review, December 1980
23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, November 1980

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), October 1980

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, September 1980

62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) The Consumer Price Index, December 1980 - Available Friday, January 16, 1981 at 7 a.m.

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1980

65-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Imports by Countries, January-September 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums, 1980

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Railway Transport, Vol. 10, No. 12: Railway Carloadings, September 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, June 1980

Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution, 1979 Advance Information
The 92 motion picture and videotape distribution establishments operating in Canada during 1979 reported total revenues of $\$ 212.4$ million, $\$ 210.5$ million of which was derived from the sale and rental of productions. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 729 full-time and 59 part-time employees totalled $\$ 13.1$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

The Sugar Situation (Shipments), December 1980 Advance Information
In December 1980, Canadian sugar refiners reported total sugar shipments of 68498.3 metric tonnes, 67426.3 metric tonnes to the domestic market and 1072.5 metric tonnes for export.

Total sugar shipments for 1980 are expected to be only 948871 metric tonnes, a decrease of $14 \%$ from 1979.

For detailed information on stocks, production or shipments of raw or refined sugar for 1980 (available in approximately 10 days), order the December issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Particleboard and Waterboard, November 1980 Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 52861 cubic metres of waferboard in November, an 8.1\% decrease from 57545 m 3 produced during the same period in 1979

Production of particleboard totalled 62784 m 3 in November, an increase of $0.8 \%$ from 62272 m 3 in November 1979.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Plywood, November 1980 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced 219,208,000 square feet (193 $977 \mathrm{m3}$ ) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) basis of construction type plywood in November 1980, up from 205,862,000 square feet ( $182167 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

January to November 1980 production amounted to $2,417,967,000$ square feet (2 139660 m 3 ).

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors 1979

|  | Maritimes <br> 34 Establishments |  | Quebec <br> 286 Establishments |  | Ontario 285 Establishments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 43,107,403 | 100.0 | 342,290,646 | 100.0 | 637,280,435 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  | 637,280,435 |  |
| Subcontracts | 11,237,672 | 26.1 | 129,568,082 | 37.8 | 283,181,167 | 4.4 |
| Materials | 13,101,877 | 30.4 | 102,658,147 | 30.0 | 120,665,628 | 18.9 |
| Wages | 6,225,941 | 14.4 | 28,726,417 | 8.4 | 23,535,155 | . 7 |
| Salaries | 1,593,483 | 3.7 | 16,155,549 | 4.7 | 25,186,985 | 4.0 |
| Land | 3,546,468 | 8.2 | 22,552,873 | 6.6 | 101,451,257 | 15.9 |
| Other Costs | 6,084,190 | 14.1 | 33,441,437 | 9.8 | 70,450,486 | 11.1 |
| Profit before income taxes | 1,317,772 | 3.1 | 9,188,141 | 2.7 | 12,809,757 | 2.0 |


|  | Prairie Region 184 Establishments |  | British Columbia 116 Establishments |  | Canada 905 Establishments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 833,411,298 | 100.0 | 161,140,918 | 100.0 | 2,017,230,700 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 303,923,498 | 36.5 | 62,122,531 | 38.6 | 790,032,950 | 39.2 |
| Materials | 130,804,777 | 15.7 | 34,041,793 | 21.1 | 401,272,222 | 19.9 |
| Wages | 30,814,706 | 3.7 | 11,356,458 | 7.1 | 100,658,677 | 5.0 |
| Salaries | 34,942,436 | 4.2 | 7,275,889 | 4.5 | 85,154,342 | 4.2 |
| Land | 197,426,955 | 23.7 | 29,681,541 | 18.4 | 354,659,094 | 17.6 |
| Other costs | 94,980,000 | 11.4 | 15,217,832 | 9.4 | 220,173,945 | 10.9 |
| Profit before income taxes | 40,518,926 | 4.8 | 1,444,874 | 0.9 | 65,279,470 | 3.2 |

* British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.


## The Residential General Building Contracting Indus-

 try, 1979 - Advance InformationThis release provides information from a sample of some 905 general contractors primarily engaged in residential building during 1979. The businesses covered by this sample reported revenues during 1979 of $\$ 2.0$ billion. It is anticipated that full census data for this sector will be available by mid-1981. However, the sample from which the information in the accompanying table is derived is large enough to permit the release of ratios which will not vary appreciably from those derived from the completed census.

For further information, contact P.M. Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1980 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ for November 1980 increased by $1.5 \%$ to 274.6 from the revised October level of 270.6.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | November <br> 1980 | October <br> 1980 | November <br> 1979 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | 274.6 | 270.6 | 244.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 324.1 | 315.2 | 227.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 262.9 | 265.5 | 247.9 |
| New Brunswick | 348.8 | 305.3 | 259.5 |
| Quebec | 268.8 | 265.4 | 238.5 |
| Ontario | 249.2 | 249.0 | 226.8 |
| Manitoba* | 292.9 | 291.9 | 255.7 |
| Saskatchewan* | 294.8 | 286.5 | 263.5 |
| Alberta* | 288.8 | 283.5 | 256.4 |
| British Columbia* | 259.8 | 258.7 | 235.9 |
|  |  |  |  |

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## Statistics <br> Canada daly

Friday, January 16, 1981

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4 Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry, 1979
5 Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1979
5 Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1979

## Financial Flows

Additional advance information on the third quarter, 1980, for selected sectors, is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact P. Odenbach (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1980

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1, 1980
71-001 (\$3.50/\$35) The Labour Force Survey, December 1980
91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, October 1980

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1972 to 1980
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

| Year | QI | QII | QIII | QIV | Annual Average | Q1 | Q1I | QIII | QIV | Annual Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canada |  |  |  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 106 | 111 | 119 | 125 | 115 | 85 | 97 | 102 | 131 | 104 |
| 1973 | 130 | 137 | 157 | 170 | 148 | 121 | 124 | 139 | 164 | 137 |
| 1974 | 191 | 209 | 213 | 183 | 199 | 216 | 229 | 238 | 262 | 236 |
| 1975 | 159 | 166 | 169 | 159 | 163. | 213 | 216 | 255 | 159 | 211 |
| 1976 | 166 | 150 | 156 | 155 | 157 | 130 | 131 | 155 | 128 | 136 |
| 1977 | 156 | 152 | 151 | 151 | 152 | 167 | 167 | 136 | 134 | 151 |
| 1978 | 157 | 156 | 161 | 185 | 165 | 126 | 131 | 133 | 164 | 139 |
| 1979 | 176 | 182 | 197 | 198 | 188 | 149 | 137 | 128 | 125 | 135 |
| 1980 | 205 | 191 | 204 | 213 | 203 | 142 | 137 | 161 | 141 | 145 |
|  | Quebec |  |  |  | Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 109 | 112 | 117 | 116 | $114{ }^{\circ}$ | 105 | 111 | 122 | 128 | 117 |
| 1973 | 128 | 126 | 152 | 156 | 140 | 132 | 138 | 159 | 165 | 149 |
| 1974 | 180 | 213 | 215 | 205 | 203 | 175 | 181 | 182 | 143 | 170 |
| 1975 | 179 | 194 | 222 | 206 | 200 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 107 | 115 |
| 1976 | 206 | 188 | 196 | 189 | 195 | 114 | 99 | 106 | 103 | 106 |
| 1977 | 187 | 183 | 190 | 196 | 189 | 107 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 104 |
| 1978 | 208 | 193 | 203 | 217 | 205 | 101 | 105 | 110 | 136 | 113 |
| 1979 | 190 | 170 | 163 | 179 | 176 | 143 | 155 | 162 | 164 | 156 |
| 1980 | 194 | 167 | 189 | 175 | 181 | 176 | 145 | 146 | 167 | 158 |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  |  |  | British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 108 | 115 | 122 | 139 | 121 | 104 | 106 | 118 | 122 | 113 |
| 1973 | 129 | 143 | 155 | 196 | 156 | 133 | 159 | 175 | 199 | 166 |
| 1974 | 216 | 236 | 253 | 216 | 230 | 227 | 235 | 242 | 180 | 221 |
| 1975 | 192 | 213 | 187 | 192 | 196 | 155 | 154 | 148 | 149 | 152 |
| 1976 | 208 | 203 | 212 | 224 | 212 | 166 | 140 | 141 | 146 | 148 |
| 1977 | 207 | 200 | 196 | 187 | 198 | 150 | 148 | 145 | 141 | 146 |
| 1978 | 208 | 213 | 224 | 264 | 227 | 136 | 150 | 144 | 157 | 147 |
| 1979 | 258 | 293 | 345 | 344 | 310 | 154 | 170 | 222 | 213 | 190 |
| 1980 | 323 | 330 | 347 | 383 | 346 | 217 | 234 | 251 | 295 | 249 |

Help-wanted Index, Fourth Quarter 1980 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat)
The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) advanced to 213 in the fourth quarter of 1980, up 4\% from the third quarter and 8\% higher than in the same period of 1979

The annual index for 1980 reached an all-time high of 203, surpassing the 1974 level of 199. The index was also 8\% greater than the 1979 average of 188 . Increases
were registered in 1980 in all areas, ranging from 1\% in Ontario to 31\% in British Columbia.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## Advance Estimates of Employees

October 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980r | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \\ (00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { O's) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1980r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 77.5 | 80.4 | 79.5 | 79.7 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 69.6 | 69.6 | 65.6 | 66.2 |
| Mining (including milling) | 173.6 | 173.2 | 178.4 | 179.6 | 158.7 | 157.9 | 173.5 | 172.2 | 170.7 | 171.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1,882.7 | 1,879.4 | 1,874.0 | 1,856.7 | 1,897.4 | 1,914.6 | 1,863.8 | 1,848.8 | 1,828.3 | 1,830.7 |
| Construction | 522.8 | 516.6 | 511.0 | 497.6 | 511.2 | 516.1 | 478.4 | 466.3 | 455.3 | 450.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 866.8 | 864.6 | 863.2 | 862.6 | 836.0 | 841.1 | 857.1 | 843.9 | 845.6 | 840.2 |
| Trade | 1,604.5 | 1,573.3 | 1,560.8 | 1,542.6 | 1,563.0 | 1,541.1 | 1,582.9 | 1,569.8 | 1,566.7 | 1,551.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 520.7 | 513.1 | 521.6 | 522.4 | 508.7 | 508.4 | 518.9 | 510.8 | 516.4 | 515.0 |
| Total Service | 2,842.2 | 2,794.4 | 2,723.2 | 2,719.4 | 2,708.9 | 2,673.7 | 2,824.7 | 2,782.2 | 2,794.3 | 2,767.6 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,504.8 | 1,462.3 | 1,345.9 | 1,357.5 | 1,463.1 | 1,425.6 | 1,485.6 | 1,470.6 | 1,474.6 | 1,469.9 |
| Commercial Service | 1,337.3 | 1,332.1 | 1,377.3 | 1,362.0 | 1,245.9 | 1,248.1 | 1,339.1 | 1,311.6 | 1,319.7 | 1,297.6 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence(1) | 626.0 | 633.9 | 663.5 | 671.7 | 614.4 | 622.5 | 637.2 | 634.5 | 634.9 | 636.0 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries(2) | 9,133.7 | 9,048.2 | 8,995.5 | 8,955.5 | 8,889.7 | 8,873.6 | 9,022.8 | 8,912.9 | 8,892.3 | 8,884.9 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 143.1 | 144.7 | 145.8 | 138.4 | 142.5 | 146.2 | 139.4 | 137.6 | 136.3 | 129.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32.1 | 32.9 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 32.6 | 33.3 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 31.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 268.0 | 268.0 | 268.0 | 269.5 | 259.5 | 262.0 | 264.1 | 261.8 | 259.1 | 259.4 |
| New Brunswick | 205.8 | 207.6 | 207.1 | 208.6 | 201.8 | 205.8 | 201.5 | 199.4 | 197.6 | 196.6 |
| Quebec | 2,277.9 | 2,246.3 | 2,237.4 | 2,220.6 | 2,254.6 | 2,245.5 | 2,254.2 | 2,212.2 | 2,208.1 | 2,202.8 |
| Ontario | 3,565.9 | 3,530.2 | 3,539.6 | 3,524.2 | 3,484.8 | 3,489.7 | 3,528.6 | 3,501.0 | 3,509.0 | 3,488.9 |
| Manitoba | 365.4 | 365.2 | 359.8 | 359.0 | 362.1 | 358.7 | 359.9 | 360.1 | 356.7 | 354.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 281.5 | 280.7 | 273.9 | 275.7 | 279.8 | 277.7 | 275.6 | 275.3 | 274.5 | 274.2 |
| Alberta | 901.4 | 886.7 | 884.3 | 883.9 | 845.2 | 837.7 | 891.6 | 872.0 | 871.3 | 867.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,050.7 | 1,041.1 | 999.1 | 991.4 | 989.8 | 974.8 | 1,034.2 | 1,022.9 | 1,009.0 | 999.2 |
| Canada(3) | 9,133.7 | 9,048.2 | 8,995.5 | 8,955.5 | 8,889.7 | 8,873.6 | 9,022.8 | 8,912.9 | 8,892.3 | 8,844.9 |

$f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, October 1980 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1981 Advance Information
Featured in this month's publication is a supplement reviewing the 1980 season. A brief summary of the growing conditions along with a discussion of fruit and vegetable production for the major horticultural regions is presented.

Also in the January publication are the results of the 1980 survey on area, production and value of processing vegetables.

For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Horticultural Crops Unit, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of November 1980 is now available.

For further information, order Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for Abrasives Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3570 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 23 | 24 | 4.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,030 | 2,036 | 0.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 4,310 | 4,366 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 29,180 | 32,691 | 12.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 20,735 | 23,172 | 11.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 82,059 | 95,286 | 16.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 171,593 | 196,027 | 14.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 68,799 | 77,568 | 12.7 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 2,678 | 2,660 | -0.7 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 70,800 | 45,853 | 12.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 00$ | 79,421 | 12.4 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Abrasives Manufacturers, 1979 (44-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Railroad Rolling Stock Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3260 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 16 | 16 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,813 | 7,355 | 26.5 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 11,930 | 15,648 | 31.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 90,451 | 125,679 | 38.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 10,493 | 14,977 | 42.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 324,871 | 531,459 | 63.6 |
| Value of production and amount |  | 561,586 | 862,839 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 226,223 | 316,402 | 53.6 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 39.9 |
| Total Activity: |  | 8,327 | 10,276 | 23.4 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 137,040 | 185,921 | 35.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 352,905 | 38.0 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1979 (42-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2960 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 61 | 67 | 9.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,453 | 5,941 | 8.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 10,757 | 12,383 | 15.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 72,058 | 89,050 | 23.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 14,557 | 17,981 | 23.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 630,252 | 758,368 | 20.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 791,839 | $1,007,205$ | 27.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 154,153 | 248,172 | 60.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 7,060 | 7,698 | 9.0 |
| Total Activity: |  | 102,428 | 126,043 | 23.1 |
| Total employees | No. | 154,311 | 249,038 | 61.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979 (41-204, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Corrugated Box Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2732 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 93 | 105 | 12.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,808 | 8,630 | 10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 16,188 | 17,919 | 10.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 11,651 | 132,862 | 19.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 9,815 | 11,567 | 17.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 39,405 | 486,686 | 21.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 657,129 | 796,992 | 21.3 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 250,640 | 299,268 | 19.4 |
| Value added |  | 10,424 | 11,336 | 8.8 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 158,589 | 185,003 | 16.7 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 249,335 | 298,033 | 19.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1979 (36-213, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1050 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 49 | 49 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,292 | 3,441 | 4.5 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 7,142 | 7,512 | 5.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 50,742 | 8,958 | 12.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 7,646 | 8,626 | 12.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 453,118 | 573,189 | 26.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 657,058 | 798,591 | 21.5 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 198,634 | 222,370 | 11.9 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 5,224 | 4,817 | -7.8 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 80,457 | 82,141 | 10.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 209,828 | 266,849 | 27.1 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products, 1979 (32-228, \$4.50)

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1980

72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Federal Govemment EnfifibyAR: Lment, July-September 1980

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit
Preservation, Vol. 9 No. 24, Pack of Processed Spinach, 1980

## Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States irade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of the Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are fires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly Summary of External Trade (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.
The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.
Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.
It should also be noted that statistics on imports of parts from the U.S. include parts destined for export to countries other than the U.S. in the form of knocked-down vehicles.

## Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Nine Months of 1980

## Trade with the United States

At the end of the third quarter 1980, the deficit on merchandise trade in automotive products with the United States stood at $\$ 1.91$ billion, $\$ 239$ million lower than the $\$ 2.15$ billion deficit recorded at the threequarter mark for 1979. The reduction in the deficit actually took place during the third quarter, because for the half of 1980 , the deficit had increased $\$ 85$ million to 1.56 million from $\$ 1.47$ billion in 1979.
This reduction in the deficit was due to a $\$ 268$ million drop in the trade deficit in automotive parts from $\$ 3.15$ billion in 1979 to $\$ 2.88$ billion in 1980. Exports of parts were down more heavily than imports in terms of the parcentage decrease, but not in terms of the decrease in value. Exports of parts were down $31 \%$ ( $\$ 1.09$ billion) to $\$ 2.39$ billion, while imports were down $20.5 \%$ ( $\$ 1.36$ billion) to $\$ 5.27$ billion.
A $\$ 94$ million reduction in the surplus on cars to $\$ 0.50$ billion was balanced by a $\$ 98$ million increase in the surplus on trucks and other motor vehicles to $\$ 0.46$ billion. Exports of cars were down $10.1 \%$ ( $\$ 327$ million) to $\$ 2.91$ billion while imports were down slightly less by $8.8 \%$ ( $\$ 233$ million) to $\$ 2.41$ billion. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles were down $23 \%$ ( $\$ 418$ million) to $\$ 1.40$ billion while imports were down more

Trade with All Countries Except the United States The deficit on automotive trade with other countries for January-September 1980 tripled to $\$ 460$ million from $\$ 155$ million in the same period of 1979, largely as a result of outstanding growth in imports of passenger cars. Passenger car imports at $\$ 730$ million were twothirds higher than in the first nine months of 1979, while exports were up $9 \%$ to $\$ 260$ million. For the first six months of 1980, passenger car imports from other countries were up $50 \%$. For the first nine months of 1980, truck imports were up $11 \%$ to $\$ 80$ million while exports dropped $12 \%$ to $\$ 136$ million, thus reducing the surplus on trucks by $\$ 27$ million to $\$ 54$ million. Parts imports increased $3 \%$ to $\$ 275$ million, while exports were down $16 \%$ to $\$ 310$ million, leading to a $\$ 6$ on million deterioration in the surplus on parts to $\$ 34$ million.
Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size
(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units). On a unit basis, exports of cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and cars n.e.s.) were down $11.3 \%$ ( 41,000 units) to 322,000 for the first nine months of 1980 compared with the same period in

1979. Imports of cars were down slightly more with a $12.3 \%$ ( 48,000 unit) decrease to 339,000 units. The drop in imports was more substantial than at the halfway mark for 1980 when imports were down $4.0 \%$ (11,200 units) compared with a $10.8 \%$ ( 28,800 units) decrease for exports.

The share of exports taken by small cars (compact, sub and mini-compact), after growing substantially from $1 \%$ in 1979 to $16.6 \%$ for the first half of 1980 , slipped to $14.1 \%$ ( 46,000 units) at the three-quarter mark. Small cars, with a $53 \%$ share of imports from the United States (179,000 units) accounted for a much larger proportion of imports than exports. Small car imports were down 13.2\% ( 47,000 units) while average prices increased nearly $14 \%$, a much more substantial increase than the 3.2\% increase for intermediates and the $2 \%$ increase for large cars. (NOTE: Average prices may be affected by changes in model mix).

Exports of intermediate cars were down nearly 25\% ( 70,000 units) to 214,000 for the first three quarters of 1980 compared with 1979 and the intermediate share of exports was down from nearly four-fifths to twothirds in 1980. Imports of intermediates increased 3.1\% to 118,000 and their share of imports increased from $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ in 1980. Average prices of intermediate exports increased $7 \%$ while imports increased $3.2 \%$.

Large car exports were down 17.6\% (13,400 units) to 63,000 units. Imports of large cars fell more heavily with a $37 \%$ ( 24,000 unit) decrease to 41,000 units. The large car share decreased from $21 \%$ to $19.5 \%$ for exports, while it decreased from $16.8 \%$ to $12.1 \%$ for imports. The average price for large car exports increased $14.5 \%$ compared to a $2 \%$ increase for imports.

Exports of station wagons were down $25 \%$ (20,000 units) to 62,000 units at the three-quarter mark, compared to the $36 \%$ ( 13,500 unit) drop in imports to 24,000 units. Both export and import average prices for station wagons were up about $11 \%$ over the previous year.

## Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles

Based on the number of vehicles, imports of passenger cars from the United States continued to lose market share, imports from other countries having gained a $28 \%$ share for the first nine months of 1980 compared with $26 \%$ at the half-way mark and $17 \%$ in 1979. Average prices of passenger cars from countries other than the U.S. were down $6.1 \%$ compared with a $6.4 \%$ increase for cars from the United States. Imports from the United States were down 14.3\% while imports from countries other than the U.S. were up $76.4 \%$.

For January-September 1980, imports from Japan more than doubled with a $126 \%$ increase to 98,000 units, giving it a $19 \%$ share of the Canadian import market, up from $16 \%$ at the half-way mark and $9 \%$ in 1979. At the same time, average prices were down $14 \%$ in 1980 compared to a $27 \%$ increase in 1979. The Japanese yen decreased $8.6 \%$ in 1980 and increased 5\% in 1979.

Imports from West Germany increased 29\% to 28,000 units giving it a $5.5 \%$ share, down from $6.2 \%$ at the half-way mark, but up from $4.7 \%$ for 1979. Average prices were up 16\% at the three-quarter mark in 1980 and $34 \%$ in 1979, the West German mark having appreciated $3.3 \%$ in 1980 and $15 \%$ in 1979 against the Canadian dollar.

Imports from France were up $19.5 \%$ to 7,400 units, giving it a $1.4 \%$ share compared with $1.8 \%$ at the halfway mark and $1.1 \%$ in 1979. Average import prices increased $19 \%$ in 1980 and $21.5 \%$ in 1979. Imports from the United Kingdom were unchanged at 4,000 units (0.8\% share). Imports from Italy were down by onethird to 1,500 units ( $0.3 \%$ share) and imports from other countries increased $25 \%$ to 5,500 units ( $1.1 \%$ share).
(see tables on pages 4-5)

## Electric Power Statistics, October 1980 - Advance Information

In October 1980 net generation increased to 30.8 TW.h from 29.4 TW.h in October 1979. Hydro generation increased $7.3 \%$ while thermal production decreased 1.7\%.

Total generation from January to October 1980 was 297.9 TW.h, an increase of 3.5\% from a year ago.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruit and Vegetables, November 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November 1980 is now available.

For further information, order Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

|  | Annual |  | First Nine Months |  | Change Between First Nine Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1980 |  |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  | \% |
| United States Imports from Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 4,723 | 4,345 | 3,236 | 2,909 | -327 |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 2,325 | 2,364 | 1,816 | 1,398 | -418 | -23.0 |
| Parts | 4,753 | 4,489 | 3,479 | 2,389 | -1,090 | -31.3 |
| Total | 11,993 | 11,432 | 8,693 | 6,820 | -38 | -23.5 |
| Canadian Imports from the U.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 3,038 | 3,747 | 2,644 | 2,411 | -233 | -8.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,322 | 1,952 | 1,450 | 934 | -516 | -35.6 |
| Parts | 8,092 | 8,666 | 6,631 | 5,273 | -1,358 | -20.5 |
| Tires and tubes | 130 | 155 | 114 | 109 | $\cdots$-5 | -4.4 |
| Total | 12,582 | 14,519 | 10,839 | 8,727 | -2,112 | -19.5 |
| Balarce . . 8,727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,685 | 598 | 592 | 498. | -94 |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,003 | 413 | 366 | 464 | 98 |  |
| Parts | -3,339 | -4,177 | -3,152 | -2,884 | 268 |  |
| Tires and tubes | 62 | 79 | 48 | 15 | -33 |  |
| Total | -589 | -3,087 | -2,148 | -1,907 | 238 |  |
| Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges. | 284 | 126 | 126 |  |  |  |

Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
Table 2
Canada-All Countries Except United States - Trade in Automotive Products

|  | Annual |  | First Nine Months |  | Change Between First Nine Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979 | 1980 |  |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  | \% |
| Canadian Exports | 460 | 358 | 238 | 260 | 22 | 9.2 |
| Cars | 251 | 200 | 155 | 136 | -19 | -12.3 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 314 | 445 | 369 | 311 | -58 | -15.7 |
| Tires and tubes | 10 | 11 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 125.0 |
| Re-exports | 9 | 21 | 16 | 69 | 53 | 331.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian: Imports | 802 | 631 |  | 730 | 289 | 65.5 |
| Cars | 92 | 96 | 74 | 82 | 8 | 10.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts | 262 | 365 | 269 | 277 | 8 | 3.0 |
| Tires and tubes | 146 | 202 | 155 | 164 | 9 | 5.8 |
| Total | 1,302 | 1,294 | 939 | 1,253 | 314 | 33.4 |
| Balance . 267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | -342 | -274 | -203 | -470 54 |  |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 159 | 104 | 81 | 54 34 | -27 -66 |  |
| Parts | 52 | 80 | 100 | - 34 | -66 |  |
| Tires and tubes | -135 | -191 | -147 -16 | -146 69 | 53 |  |
| Re-exports | 9 | 21 -259 | 16 -153 | -459 | -306 |  |
| Total | -258 | -259 | -153 | -459 | -306 |  |

[^3]Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)
First Nine Months


Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports*
1979 and 1980 (First Nine Months)

|  | Units |  |  |  |  | \% Change from Previous Year's Corresponding First Nine Months |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (000) |  | Market Share (\%) |  |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | ExchangeRate ${ }^{*}$ |  |
|  | First Nine Months 1979 | First Nine Months 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { First } \\ \text { Nine } \\ \text { Months } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | First Nine Months 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
| United States | 429.5 | 368.3 | 84.0 | 83.1 | 71.8 | 6.5 | -14.3 | 17.4 | 6.4 | 3.7 | -0.5 |
| All countries except U.S. | 82.1 | 144.7 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 28.2 | -47.1 | 76.4 | 35.1 | -6.1 |  |  |
| Japan | 43.4 | 98.1 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 19.1 | -59.9 | 126.0 | 26.7 | -13.6 | 5.1 | -8.6 |
| West Germany | 21.9 | 28.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 | -30.1 | 29.2 | 33.7 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 3.3 |
| United Kingdom | 3.9 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | -25.4 | 0.8 | 36.8 | 46.1 | 15.3 | 8.8 |
| France | 6.2 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 24.8 | 19.5 | 21.5 | 18.6 | 10.6 | 2.6 |
| Italy | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -23.5 | -34.3 | 83.7 | 29.0 | 6.2 | -1.1 |
| Other countries | 4.4 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 86.1 | 25.2 | -21.7 | 7.7 |  |  |
| All countrles | 511.6 | 513.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -8.4 | 0.3 | 23.2 | 1.5 | 8.1 | 0.9 |

[^4]Consumer Price Index, December 1980 (62-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ )

## National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by $0.6 \%$ in December to a level of 221.3, up from the level of 220.0 registered in November. Although this latest monthly advance was considerably less than the $1.2 \%$ increase experienced between October and November, the resulting twelvemonth rise between December 1979 and December 1980 of $11.2 \%$ was unchanged from that registered between November 1979 and November 1980. The deceleration in the rate of growth in the overall monthly CPI was largely attributable to the all-items-excluding-food index which, after registering an increase of $1.3 \%$ between October and November, advanced by only $0.4 \%$ in December. The food index rose by $1.1 \%$ between early November and early December, unchanged from the increase registered in November.

Higher prices for selected fresh vegetables, up 9.4\% on average in early December, coupled with increased prices for selected dairy products, especially for milk in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Alberta, and for bread were largely responsible for the $1.3 \%$ increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Also contributing to this increase were higher prices for selected pork cuts, other meat products and for peanut butter. The impact of these price increases was slightly dampened by lower prices for selected beef cuts, poultry, sugar and for coffee and tea. In December, the food-for-home-consumption index stood at $14.8 \%$ above its level of December 1979. The food-away-from-home index advanced by $0.7 \%$ in December, up 8.3\% over the corresponding month in 1979. As a resuit, the aggregate food index stood 13.4\% above its level of December 1979.
Higher housing charges were the major contributing factors to the $0.4 \%$ increase in the all-items-excludingfood index. Increased shelter charges and higher domestic gas rates in selected cities in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan were mainly responsible for this increase. Other notable price advances included increased movie theatre admission prices, higher air fares and, in the province of Ontario, increased beer-for-home-consumption prices. Prices for selected home recreational equipment items decreased while higher prices for women's and children's wear were offset by declines in men's wear prices. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $10.6 \%$, up from the $10.5 \%$ increase observed in November.
Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced $0.7 \%$ in the latest month while that for services increased by $0.6 \%$. As a result, between December 1979 and December 1980, the price level for goods advanced $13.0 \%$ while that for services rose by $8.7 \%$.
On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.8 \%$ between November and December; this comprised a $1.3 \%$ rise in the food index and a $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between November and December, consumer price indexes rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced with the exception of Saint John, New Brunswick where no overall change in the all-items index was recorded. Among the other cities, increases ranging from $0.2 \%$ in Montreal to $0.9 \%$ in Toronto were registered. The major factors which contributed to this variation in city price movements were the differing rates of price movements for food and, where applicable, for domestic gas.

## Annual Averages

On an annual average basis (comparing the average of the twelve monthly indexes in 1980 to the average of the twelve monthly indexes for 1979), the All-items Consumer Price Index for Canada advanced by $10.1 \%$, up from the $9.1 \%$ registered in 1979. This comprised a $10.7 \%$ increase in the food index, down from the $13.2 \%$ increase recorded between 1978 and 1979, and a rise of $10.0 \%$ in the index for all items excluding food, up from the $7.9 \%$ increase registered in 1979. Increases in consumer prices equalling or in excess of the national average were registered in eleven of the fiften cities.

Percentage increases based on annual averages (1980 over 1979) were as follows: Canada, 10.1\%; St. John's, 11.7\%; Charlottetown/Summerside, 10.4\%; Halifax, 10.7\%; Saint John, 10.4\%; Quebec, 10.7\%; Montreal, 10.3\%; Ottawa, 9.7\%; Toronto, 10.1\%; Thunder Bay, $9.8 \%$; Winnipeg, $10.0 \%$; Regina, $10.1 \%$; Saskatoon, $10.5 \%$; Edmonton, $10.1 \%$; Calgary, 10.3\%; and Vancouver, 9.4\%.

The Consumer Price Index for January 1981 will be published on February 13, 1981.
Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City
St. John's
The all-items index rose $0.8 \%$, mainly due to higher prices for chicken, pork, beef, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks, as well as increased owned accommodation and fuel oil charges. Higher gasoline prices and air fares also had a notable impact. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose 13.3\%.

## Charlottetown-Summerside

The $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher food prices, particularly for selected beef cuts, chicken, bread, milk and fresh vegetables, coupled with increased shelter charges. Higher prices for gasoline, cigarettes and admissions to movies were also observed. The all-items index rose $12.0 \%$ between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Halifax

The all-items index rose 0.3\%. Main contributors included higher prices for selected beef cuts, bread, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals, coupled with increased shelter charges and household operation expenses. Prices for selected home recreation equipment items and furniture declined as did the prices for sugar, eggs and pork. The all-items index rose 12.3\% between December 1979 and December 1980.
(continued)

## Saint John

The all-items index recorded no overall change as increased housing and transportation charges were completely offset by declines in the remaining major components. Higher shelter charges, increased prices for major household appliances and gasoline and higher air fares were registered. Declines were observed for pork, turkey, eggs, fresh fruit and sugar prices. Between December 1979 and December 1990, the all-items index rose 11.5\%.

## Quebec

The all-items index rose $0.6 \%$ largely due to higher prices for selected beef and pork cuts, milk, bread, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals as well as to increased shelter charges. Partially offsetting these increases were price declines for selected clothing as well as for poultry, fresh fruit and sugar. The all-items index advanced 11.4\% from December 1979 to December 1980.

## Montreal

Increased shelter charges and higher household appliance prices along with increased gasoline prices, parking rates and air fares were the main contributors to the $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for home entertainment items and newspaper subscription rates were up. Price increases for pork, milk, bread, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were partially offset by lower prices for beef, chicken, fresh fruit and sugar. The December 1980 all-items index was up $11.1 \%$ over its level in December 1979.

## Ottawa

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher shelter charges, higher household appliance prices, increased air fares, auto operation expenses, movie admission rates and to higher prices for beer purchased from stores. Prices for pork, bread, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were up, while those for beef and sugar declined. An increase of 10.7\% was recorded in the all-items index between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Toronto

Main contributors to the $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher prices for selected beef cuts, pork, fresh vegetables and for beer purchased from stores. Increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates, increased household furnishing and equipment prices and higher air fares were also noted. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose 10.9\%.

## Thunder Bay

The $0.6 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher shelter charges, increased household furnishing and equipment prices, higher air fares and increased movie admission rates. Prices for beef, fresh vegetables and beer purchased from stores also rose while those for sugar and soft drinks declined. The allitems index rose 10.6\% between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Winnipeg

Higher domestic gas rates, increased shelter charges and higher prices for pork, chicken, fresh produce, soft drinks and for food away from home accounted for
most of the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for clothing and gasoline had a significant dampening effect. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose 10.5\%.

## Regina

The $0.5 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher prices for meat, fresh produce, soft drinks and food away from home coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for household furnishing and equipment. Higher gasoline prices and air fares were also observed. Prices for home recreation equipment and selected men's and women's wear items declined. The all-items index advanced $11.4 \%$ between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Saskatoon

Higher domestic gas rates and increased shelter charges, combined with advances in gasoline prices and air fares were largely responsible for the 0.5\% rise in the all-items index. Prices for meat and dairy products also rose. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in furniture and selected clothing prices coupled with lower prices for bakery products, fresh fruit, sugar and soft drinks. Between December 1979 and December 1980, the all-items index rose $11.4 \%$.

## Edmonton

The $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index primarily resulted from higher prices for beef, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals as well as from increased shelter charges and electricity rates. Lower prices were observed for furniture and for selected men's and women's clothing iterns. Between December 1979 and Decemter 1980, the all-items index rose 12.5\%.

## Calgary

- 

The all-items index rose $0.5 \%$. Main contributors included increased shelter charges, higher household furnishing and equipment prices along with increased air fares and parking rates. Higher prices for selected beef cuts, chicken, dairy products and food away from home were also noted. An increase of $12.4 \%$ was registered in the all-items index between December 1979 and December 1980.

## Vancouver

Increased shelter charges coupled with advances in the prices of beef, poultry, bakery products and fresh vegetables were largely responsible for the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased prices for selected clothing items and higher air fares also had a notable impact. Between December 1979 and December 1980. the all-items index rose $11.9 \%$.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$.
(see tables on pages 8-10)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

|  | All items | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { porta- } \\ & \text { fion } \\ & 71=100 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation. reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Johris |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 238.1 | 310.7 | 236.2 | 175.6 | 217.0 | 223.3 | 175.8 | 198.7 |
| November 1980 Index | 236.1 | 303.4 | 234.5 | 175.9 | 216.0 | 222.3 | 176.1 | 198.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 13.3 | 16.3 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 15.1 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 16.7 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 176.9 | 190.3 | 176.9 | 156.6 | 183.4 | 170.0 | 153.6 | 164.5 |
| November 1980 Index | 175.5 | 187.3 | 176.1 | 154.5 | 182.7 | 169.7 | 153.4 | 163.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 16.6 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 15.4 |
| Halifax - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 218.4 | 275.5 | 210.0 | 179.2 | 214.5 | 196.6 | 172.3 | 184.3 |
| November 1980 Index | 217.8 | 273.6 | 209.3 | 178.4 | 214.1 | 195.9 | 173.1 | 184.9 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 14.6 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 13.4 |
| Saint John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 279.1 | 217.2 | 172.9 | 211.6 | 198.5 | 188.2 | 182.6 |
| November 1980 Index | 222.2 | 280.2 | 216.1 | 173.5 | 211.2 | 198.7 | 188.4 | 182.9 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 13.8 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 12.8 |
| Quebec I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 218.7 | 276.7 | 209.7 | 163.0 | 215.2 | 204.3 | 179.5 | 198.0 |
| November 1980 Index | 217.4 | 272.2 | 208.7 | 164.4 | 213.9 | 204.0 | 179.6 | 197.7 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.4 | 14.4 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 13.9 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 16.1 |
| Montrea! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 219.0 | 276.0 | 201.7 | 181.2 | 214.9 | 208.0 | 181.8 | 202.8 |
| November 1980 Index | 218.6 | 275.6 | 201.1 | 181.5 | 214.3 | 208.2 | 181.2 | 202.9 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.1 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 15.8 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 216.6 | 262.0 | 204.1 | 205.6 | 214.5 | 196.5 | 174.4 | 199.7 |
| November 1980 Index | 215.6 | 260.2 | 203.4 | 204.8 | 213.8 | 196.6 | 173.6 | 197.6 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 12.6 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 219.3 | 269.3 | 206.4 | 188.1 | 214.2 | 221.5 | 181.2 | 194.9 |
| November 1980 Index | 217.3 | 264.4 | 204.7 | 188.3 | 213.0 | 221.8 | 180.5 | 191.6 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.9 | 13.3 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 13.6 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 219.5 | 264.5 | 210.9 | 177.9 | 224.6 | 206.4 | 182.9 | 194.6 |
| November 1980 Index | 218.2 | 263.0 | 209.7 | 176.9 | 223.6 | 206.0 | 181.5 | 192.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 14.9 | 8.1 | 10.9 | 13.9 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 266.5 | 224.7 | 194.4 | 210.0 | 205.6 | 177.0 | 189.4 |
| November 1980 Index | 220.7 | 261.9 | 221.2 | 194.7 | 213.9 | 205.5 | 176.5 | 188.8 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | -0.2 | -1.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 12.9 |
| Regina 1980 lin 199.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 221.1 | 262.8 | 213.8 | 192.7 | 216.8 | 204.5 | 197.3 | 199.2 |
| November 1980 Index | 220.1 | 258.0 | 213.2 | 193.9 | 216.1 | 204.6 | 197.5 | 199.0 0.1 |
| \% change from November 1980 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.3 10.1 | -0.6 9.3 | 0.3 13.9 | 0.0 11.0 | -0.1 8.5 | 13.6 |
| \% change from December 1979 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 13.9 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 13.6 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

- For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, $\$ 6 / \$ 24)$.
** 1974=100.
Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)



## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

|  | All items |  | Food |  | All items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.4 |  | 0.8 |  |  |  |
| February | 0.7 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.2 0.6 |  |
| March April | 1.1 |  | 1.4 |  | 1.1 |  |
| April May | 0.2 |  | 1.7 |  | 1.1 -0.4 |  |
| May June | 1.4 |  | 3.3 |  | 0.6 |  |
| June | 0.9 | . . | 2.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| July | 1.5 |  | 4.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| September | 1.1 -0.2 |  | -1.4 -24 | $\cdots$ | 0.7 |  |
| October | 1.0 | 0.9 | -2.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 07 |
| November | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 0.7 |
| December | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1979 . 10.7 . 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| February | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| March | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| May | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| August | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| October | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| November | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | -- 0.9 |
| December | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| March | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | i. 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| April | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| May | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| June | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| August | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| October | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| November | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |

[^5]The Consumer Price Index and Major Components, Canada
(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage ChangeDecember 1980 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1980$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| All items | 221.3 | 220.0 | 199.0 | 0.6 | 11.2 |
| Food | 277.0 | 273.9 | 244.3 | 1.1 | 13.4 |
| All items excluding food Housing | 203.8 | 202.9 | 184.2 | 0.4 | 10.6 |
| Housing Clothing | 210.2 185.0 | 208.7 | 192.2 | 0.7 | 9.4 |
| Transportation | 185.0 | 185.0 213.1 | 169.4 | 0.0 | 9.2 |
| Health and personal care | 207.2 | 207.1 | 188.4 | 0.3 0.0 | 13.2 10.0 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 180.5 | 180.0 | 164.2 | 0.0 0.3 | 10.0 9.9 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 194.8 | 193.2 | 171.0 | 0.8 | 9.9 13.9 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.50 |  | 13.9 |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100 | 295.2 |  |  |  |  |

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Tuesday, January 20, 1981

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3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 17, 1981
3 Railway Carloadings, November 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

44-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Lime Manufacturers, 1979
52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, August 1980

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, October 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 9, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1980

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics Vol. 2, No. 10, Interprovincial and International Migration of Children

Production during December 1979 and January to December 1979-1980 and Stocks at January 1, 1980-1981 of Specified Dairy Products

|  | Production |  |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. |  |  | Jan.-Dec. |  | Jan. 1 |  |
|  | 1979 |  | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter 360502903 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 273 |  | 240 | 3620 | 3605 | 271 | 8193 |
| Quebec | 2097 |  | 1935 | 45272 | 43173 | 13734 3386 | 8015 |
| Ontario | 2179 |  | 2625 | 32005 | 35187 | 3386 | 3016 |
| Western Prov. | 1110 |  | 1281 | 17114 | 18174 | $\begin{array}{r}3004 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3021 |
| Canada | 5659 |  | 6081 | 98011 | 100139 | 20395 | 14245 |
| Cheddar Cheese 706506 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 386 |  | 398 | 5213 | 5566 57548 | 706 17147 | 27.706 |
| Quebec | 3689 | , | 4962 | 48060 | 57548 | 17147 | 22105 |
| Ontario | 2291 |  | 2428 | 30600 | 32183 | 11374 | 14363 |
| Western Prov. | 925 |  | 1222 | 13232 | 14707 | 3686 | 4094 |
| Canada | 7291 |  | 9010 | 97105 | 110004 | 32913 | 41268 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 5245 |  | 5284 | 114338 | 111052 | 10959 | 16255 |

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1980

## - Advance Information

Department store sales were $\$ 993.6$ million in November 1980, an increase of 8.0\% over November 1979. Sales rose in all departments except women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-2.2 \%$ ) and piece goods $(-2.3 \%)$. The largest increases were in furs ( $+48.7 \%$ ); women's and girls' gloves, mitts and accessories $(+14.8 \%)$; and boys' clothing and furnishings ( $+14.8 \%$ ).

Sales increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (-0.8\%), ranging from 12.3\% for British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories to $0.8 \%$ for Manitoba. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 112.6$ million ( $7.6 \%$ ); Toronto, $\$ 151.5$ million (10.0\%); Winnipeg, $\$ 46.3$ million ( $1.4 \%$ ); and Vancouver, $\$ 104.6$ million (10.9\%).

The selling value of stocks held in November 1980 was $\$ 3,070.6$ million, an increase of $5.5 \%$ over November, 1979. Inventories increased in 32 of the 40 departments.
For further information, order the November issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in November 1980 was $21900000 \mathrm{~kg}(48,281,235$ pounds), compared to $24257000 \mathrm{~kg}(53,477,531$ pounds $)$ for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was $23913000 \mathrm{~kg}(52,719,141$ pounds).

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. Dornan (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1980 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $11.6 \%$ to 4370907 m3 in November 1980 from 4946161 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $1.5 \%$ to 7252932 m 3 from 7142981 m 3 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by $1.4 \%$ to 27586992 m 3 from 27980136 m 3 for the same period in 1979. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $0.7 \%$ to 3341181 m 3 , compared to 3365964 m 3 for the same month in 1979.

For further information, order the November issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact C. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, December 1980 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for the month of December 1980 was 4.8 billion, compared to 4.3 billion for the same period of the previous year.

Production of cigars for the same periods was 30.6 million and 27.6 million, respectively.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 17, 1981 — Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 17, 1981 totalled 355,595 short tons (322 590 t), an increase of $8.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 327,084 short tons (296 726 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 355,273 short tons (322 298 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 194.1 in the current week, 178.5 a week earlier and 193.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings, November 1980 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.1 million short tons ( 19.2 million $t$ ) in November 1980, a decrease of $6.5 \%$ from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.6 million short tons ( 1.4 million $t$ ) from the United States, a decline of 12.6\% from November 1979.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat, up $26.3 \%$; iron ore and concentrates, down 23.6\%; coal, up $17.0 \%$; grain (other than wheat), down $31.8 \%$; and sulphur, up 46.7\%.

Figures for total loadings in Canada for JanuaryNovember 1980 showed a decrease of $0.2 \%$ from the 1979 period, while receipts from U.S. connections declined by $13.1 \%$.

For further information, order the November issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January to November 1980
51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, May 1980
65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, November 1980
65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, October 1980
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, November 1980

## Preliminary Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities by Province, Level and Registration Status <br> 1980-81

Nfld. P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que. Ont. Man. Sask. Alta. B.C. Canada Change

| Undergraduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time | 6,799 | 1,331 | 16,685 | 10,931 | 76,932 | 140,416 | 15,016 | 13,217 | 28,639 | 28,933 | 338,899 | 3.7 |
| Part-time | 3,184 | 705 | 5,299 | 3,413 | 83,681 | 76,508 | 9,887 | 5,349 | 10,663 | 11,058 | 209,747 | 6.6 |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 398 | - | 1,318 | 464 | 11,124 | 15,259 | 1,561 | 828 | 2,917 | 3,575 | 37,444 | 2.0 |
| Part-time | 370 | - | 1,003 | 317 | 11,028 | 12,107 | 1,507 | 639 | 1,681 | 1,880 | 30,532 | -0.3 |
| Sub-total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | 7,197 | 1,331 | 18,003 | 11,395 | 88,056 | 155,675 | 16,577 | 14,045 | 31,556 | 32,508 | 376,343 | 3.5 |
| Part-time | 3,554 | 705 | 6,302 | 3,730 | 94,709 | 88,615 | 11,394 | 5,988 | 12,344 | 12,938 | 240,279 | 5.7 |
| Non-university |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time | - | - | 37 | 126 | 86 | 1,028 | - | 325 | 332 | - | 1,934 | 10.1 |
| Part-time | - | - | - | 199 | 143 | 125 | - | 2,051 | 98 | - | 2,616 | 3.2 |
| Interns and residents | 169 | - | 501 | - | 1,773 | 2,957 | 330 | - | 211 | 309 | 6,250 | 1.7 |
| Total Full-time | 7,366 | 1,331 | 18,541 | 11,521 | 89,915 | 159,660 | 16,907 | 14,370 | 32,099 | 32,817 | 384,527 | 3.6 |
| Total Part-time | 3,554 | 705 | 6,302 | 3,929 | 94,852 | 88,740 | 11,394 | 8,039 | 12,442 | 12,938 | 242,895 | 5.7 |
| Total, Canada | 10,920 | 2,036 | 24,843 | 15,450 | 184,767 | 248,400 | 28,301 | 22,409 | 44,541 | 45,755 | 627,422 | 4.4 |

For further information, contact Doug Lynd (613-995-9797) or Mongi Mouehli (613-995-1105), Post-Secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 5$.

Preliminary Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities, 1980-81 - Advance Information
Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular comprehensive survey to meet a demand for timely information by national and international data users. It is, however, understood that these figures represent a rough estimate of final enrolment once cancellation and late registrations are taken into consideration.

The table indicates an overall increase of $4 \%$ in 198081 enrolment over 1979-80 final enrolment. Thus, total registration grew by some 26,000 students. Most of this increase increase has been at the undergraduate level $(25,000)$ with a $7 \%$ increase in part-time and a $4 \%$ increase in full-time enrolment. A substantial increase in registrations in non-university programs (i.e. technology courses not leading to a university degree, diploma or certificate) has been recorded, especially on a full-time basis ( $10 \%$ ).

Mosion Picture Theatres, 1979 -- Advance Information Peceipts from paid admissions (excluding amusement taxes) lo the 1,070 regular motion picture theatres and the 292 drive-ins operating in Canada during 1979 amounted to $\$ 277.5$ million. Revenue from all other sources including concessions and vending machines totalled $\$ 74.3$ million. There were 98.2 million paid admissions and amusement taxes amounted to \$10.4 million. Salaries and wages paid to the 13,659 employees totalled $\$ 65.9$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1980 - Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during October 1980 decreased $11.2 \%$ to 11754718 cubic metres from 13243500 cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2947 short tons (2673 metric tonnes) or 5,757,363 square feet ( 534876 m 2 ) in December 1980, compared to 3,355 short tons ( 3044 metric tonnes) or 6,701,976 square feet ( 622634 m 2 ) in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

November 1980
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { Lead } \end{aligned}$ | Regular |
| Nfld. | 48.5 | 10.5 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 25.3 | 38.4 | 44.8 | 14.0 | 192.5 | 3.4 | 20.3 |  |
| P.E.I. | 13.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 5.4 | 14.0 1.3 | 192.5 48.4 | 3.4 1.3 | 20.3 3.8 | 24.8 8.0 |
| N.S. | 95.4 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 10.3 | 48.5 | 84.0 | 114.7 | 17.4 | 379.9 | . 11.4 | 33.8 | 50.2 |
| N.B. | 96.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 27.3 | 66.1 | 167.0 | 14.6 | 383.3 | - 6.0 | 41.0 | 49.7 |
| Que. | 709.0 | 42.2 | 19.5 | 42.5 | 240.8 | 489.0 | 562.4 | 219.0 | 2324.4 | 149.2 | 207.2 | 352.6 |
| Ont. | 1003.7 | 82.8 | 14.3 | 32.9 | 302.1 | 460.3 | 233.7 | 369.1 | 2498.9 | 119.2 | 344.9 | 539.6 |
| Man. | 117.2 | 2.4 | 13.7 | 12.2 | 59.6 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 10.5 | 244.5 | 3.3 | 27.2 | 86.7 |
| Sask. | 157.1 392.9 | 0.2 24.7 | 6.9 22.8 | 18.2 5.7 | 71.4 258.2 | 16.3 | 0.4 | 22.4 | 292.9 | 2.8 | 22.5 | 131.8 |
| B.C. | 392.9 332.3 | 24.7 20.2 | 22.8 25.8 | 5.7 | 258.2 201.2 | 10.2 63.3 | 1.3 114.3 | 147.8 | 863.6 | 18.9 | 81.7 | 292.3 |
| Yukon | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 63.3 4.3 | 114 | 52.6 0.3 | 821.5 | 8 | 64.5 0.4 | 239.0 2.5 |
| N.W.T. | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 9.8 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 26.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| Canada | 2971.8 | 191.2 | 115.3 | 159.81 | 1258.9 | 1262.3 | 1259.4 | 869.5 | 8088.2 | 344.6 | 847.8 | 1779.4 |
| Canada '79 | 3159.8 | 219.0 | 114.4 | 169.71 | 367.6 | 1342.9 | 1456.1 | 1392.4 | 8817.0 | 368.4 | 781.7 | 2009.7 |
| \% Change $80 / 79$ | -5.9 | -12.7 | 0.8 | $-5.8$ | -7.9 | -6.0 | -13.5 | -37.6 | -8.3 | -6.5 | 8.5 | -11.5 |

Refined Petroleum Products, November 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 9223.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in November 1980, a decrease of $3.9 \%$ compared to 9595.8 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 8088.2 thousand cubic metres, a drop of $8.3 \%$ compared to 8817.0 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, 1980
Canadian manufacturers reported producing 67428232 kilograms of process cheese in 1980, a $2.8 \%$ decline from the 1979 level of 69380367 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in 1980 at 9366423 kilograms was down considerably from the 1979 level of 12631695 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Soft Drinks, December 1980 - Advance Information
The total monthly production of soft drinks for December 1980 was 31,501 thousand gallons (143 206 kilolitres), compared to 29,939 thousand gallons (136 107 kilolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1981 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage on January 1, 1981 amounted to 48904 metric tonnes, compared with 46563 tonnes last month and 48209 tonnes the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed brussels sprouts (frozen) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 3577 metric tonnes ( $7,887,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1980 (32023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Thursday, January 22, 1981

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Farm Wages in Canada, November 1980
32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, November 1980
33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, November 1980
35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, November 1980
36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, November 1980
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41-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1980

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, November 1980
43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1980
45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, November 1980

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, November 1980
53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, November 1980

## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 <br> Percentage Weight | Nov. 1979 | Aug. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 136.2 | 130.8 | 133.2 | 134.2 | 135.3 | 0.8 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 115.9 | 118.5 | 2.2 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 99.0 | 88.7 | 92.4 | 90.5 | 95.0 | 5.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 119.7 | 127.8 | 124.4 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 0.8 |
| Non-metai mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 134.5 | 143.5 | 130.5 | 136.3 | 137.1 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 135.0 | 127.9 | 130.8 | 132.2 | 132.9 | 0.5 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 121.3 | 118.5 | 119.7 | 121.5 | 120.9 | -0.5 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 122.3 | 119.2 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 127.6 | 5.2 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | . 650 | 166.3 | 143.5 | 151.2 | 155.7 | 154.0 | -1.1 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 105.4 | 109.0 | 116.4 | 123.0 | 113.2 | -7.9 |
| Texiile industries | . 769 | 136.1 | 129.1 | 134.3 | 132.3 | 135.8 | 2.6 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 113.1 | -5.1 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 120.5 | 117.5 | 120.1 | 116.3 | 118.7 | 2.1 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 144.1 | 142.0 | 141.7 | 143.9 | 148.2 | 3.0 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 420 | 112.5 | 108.9 | 116.6 | 115.7 | 112.5 | -2.8 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 136.8 | 130.4 | 132.0 | 129.5 | 131.5 | 1.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 150.3 | 148.6 | 155.1 | 155.6 | 152.9 | -1.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 129.9 | 122.9 | 128.8 | 131.7 | 138.4 | 5.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 132.1 | 120.8 | 124.0 | 126.4 | 124.6 | -1.5 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 196.4 | 179.6 | 170.0 | 176.4 | 178.6 | 1.3 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 124.2 | 112.0 | 120.7 | 122.5 | 121.5 | -0.8 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 126.6 | 122.8 | 120.4 | 122.7 | 120.7 | -1.7 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 124.1 | 111.9 | 117.0 | 115.4 | 119.0 | 3.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 143.0 | 142.2 | 139.6 | 143.3 | 140.3 | -2.1 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.362 | 155.2 | 150.3 | 149.3 | 154.2 | 155.9 | 1.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 136.5 | 129.8 | 136.1 | 131.9 | 135.5 | 2.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 172.1 | 173.0 | 175.5 | 178.3 | 180.1 | 1.0 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 135.6 | 130.6 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 134.2 | 0.3 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.4 | 125.3 | 128.3 | 130.5 | 131.6 | 0.8 |

Index of Industrial Production, November 1980 Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by $0.8 \%$ to 135.3 in November, from 134.2 in October. Output levels of manufacturing, mining and utilities increased during the month.

For further information, order the November issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Molnar (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

|  | Eastern Canada <br> First 11 Months |  | Western Canada <br> First 11 Months |  | Canada Total First 11 Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979r | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979r | 1980 |
|  | (thousands of bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Grocery Bags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4 and 1/2 | 45,719 | 43,486 |  | 23,044 | 122,937 | 120,745 |
| $1$ | 123,100 | 54,215 | 68,888 | 23,044 | 122,937 | 120,745 |
| $2$ | 123,100 | 66,634 |  | 43,812 | 114,770 | 110,446 |
| 3 and 4 | 147,060 | 153,951 | 89,787 | 147,797 | 236,847 | 586,913 |
| 5 | 291,352 | 285,165 | 70,674 | 147,797 | 362,026 | 586,913 |
| 6 | 66,264 | 66,496 | 55,268 | 62,140 | 121,532 | 128,636 |
| 7 | 165,507 | 58,880 | 157,746 | 166,560 | 62,432 260,821 | 324,018 |
| 8 |  | 98,578 |  |  | 260,821 |  |
| 10 | 211,879 | 212,216 | 66,313 | 138,254 | 278,192 | 416,043 |
| 12 | 75,049 | 65,573 | 77,194 | 138,254 | 152,243 | 416,043 |
| 14 | 122,418 | 118,523 | 80,867 | 74,632 | 203,285 | 193,155 |
| 20 | 257,910 | 255,387 | 125,188 | 124,408 | 383,098 | 379,795 |
| Total | 1,506,258 | 1,479,104 | 791,925 | 780,647 | 2,298,183 | 2,259,751 |
| Checkstand Sacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | 107,451 | 93,691 | 84,724 | 87,044 | 192,175 | 180,735 |
| No. 2 | ). 0 | 133,904 |  |  |  | 133,904 |
| No. 3 | \}. 579,668 | 425,877 | 449,119 | 456,454 | 1,028,787 | 882,331 |
| Nos. 4 and 5 |  | 26,661 |  |  |  | 26,661 |
| Total | 687,119 | 680,133 | 533,843 | 543,498 | 1,220,962 | 1,223,631 |

$r$ Revised.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers


[^6]Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1980 - Advance Information General government employees working in Canadian metropolitan areas numbered 276,422 in September 1980 , with a regular monthly payroll of $\$ 431.2$ million. The data include 36,052 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with military pay and allowances of $\$ 64.3$ million.

The September 1980 issue of Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas $(72-205, \$ 6)$ will be released at a later date. Additional information may be obtained by contacting T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian coal production increased 4.5\% in October 1980 to 3155195 metric tonnes from 3019217 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports declined $13.6 \%$ to 1537102 tonnes from 1778806 tonnes.

Coal production in the first 10 months of 1980 totalled 29870030 tonnes, up 8.3\% from 27581284 tonnes in January-October 1979.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Motion Picture and Videotape Production, 1979 Advance Information
In 1979, the 232 establishments in the private sector primarily engaged in motion picture production had total revenues of $\$ 64.2$ million. Revenues for the 36 establishments primarily engaged in videotape production amounted to $\$ 40.3$ million, compared to the $\$ 35.1$ million for the 46 establishments primarily engaged in motion picture laboratory operations and production services. Salaries and wages paid by all of these establishments to their 2,165 employees totalled $\$ 31.1$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Service Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1980 - Advance Information

The total pack of canned tomatoes and tomato products for the 1980 crop year, by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned tomatoes, 43646 metric tonnes (96,224,000 pounds)
- Tomato juice, 82628 metric tonnes (182,163,000 pounds)
- Tomato pulp, paste and puree, 5817 metric tonnes (12,824,000 pounds).
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1980 (32023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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5 Thread Mills, 1979
5 Feed Price Indexes, December 1980
5 Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1980

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (\$15 for series of 8) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1, Summerfaliow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Specified Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1980 - Available January 23, 1981 at 3 p.m.
25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, November 1980
51-205 (Canada: $\$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 30$ ) Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Canada-United States Report, 1979

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, November 1980

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ended January 7, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload tratfic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,608,175 | 2,021,692 | 3,629,867 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,067,235 | 1,414,913 | 3,482,148 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1458912 | 1834048 | 3292960 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1875364 | 1283587 | 3158951 |
| \% change | -22.2 | 42.9 | 4.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 25,783 | 27,622 | 53,405 |
| Cars, 1980 | 29,295 | 20,089 | 49,384 |
| \% change | -12.0 | 37.5 | 8.1 |
| Piggyback traffic: 148512 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 100,103 | 48,409 | 148,512 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 80,164 | 38,270 | 118,434 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 90812 | 43916 | 134728 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 72724 | 34718 | 107442 |
| \% change | 24.9 | 26.5 | 25.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3,096 | 1,615 | 4,711 |
| Cars, 1980 | 2,428 | 1,232 | 3,660 |
| \% change | 27.5 | 31.1 | 28.7 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 days ended January 7, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 7, 1981 totalled 3.3 million t (3.6 million short tons), an increase of $4.2 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $22.2 \%$ in the East and increased by $42.9 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased by $24.9 \%$ in the East and by $26.5 \%$ in the West, with an overall national increase of $25.4 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Wholesale Trade, November 1980 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales for November 1980 were estimated at $\$ 6,713.4$ million, up $4.9 \%$ from the $\$ 6,399.6$ million reported in November 1979. For the first 11 months of 1980 , total sales reached $\$ 73,275.4$ million, an increase of $9.6 \%$ over the accumulated sales of $\$ 66,887.2$ million for January-November 1979.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 12,720.5$ million, an increase of $13.2 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 11,233.6$ million on hand at the end of November the previous year.

For further information, order the November issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wineries Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1094 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 29 | 28 | -3.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 693 | 775 | 11.8 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 1,463 | 1,621 | 10.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 10,150 | 12,122 | 19.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 1,243 | 1,376 | 10.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 66,377 | 76,107 | 14.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 120,262 | 141,715 | 17.8 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 62,365 | 72,088 | 15.6 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 1,187 | 1,319 | 11.1 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 64,065 | 22,991 | 23.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 72,345 | 12.9 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Mr. B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wineries, 1979 (32-207, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Glove Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1750 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 30 | 32 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 916 | 884 | -3.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,840 | 1,819 | -1.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,526 | 9,345 | 9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 167 | 202 | 21.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 12,543 | 16,138 | 28.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 15,547 | 19,630 | 26.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,077 | 1,038 | -3.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 11,014 | 12,174 | 10.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 19,205 | 23,436 | 22.0 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1820 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 40 | 42 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,088 | 4,105 | 0.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,299 | 8,506 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 41,141 | 47,185 | 14.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,479 | 4,782 | 6.8 |
|  | \$000 | 90,115 | 108,416 | 20.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 98,785 | 117,701 | 19.1 |
| Total Activity: 40.98 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,953 56,389 | 4,986 | 15.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 56,389 | 65,260 118,002 | 15.7 19.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 99,012 | 118,002 | 19.2 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979 (34-209, \$4.50)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cordage and Twine Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1840 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 23 | 53.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 377 | 461 | 22.3 |
| Production and related workers Man-hours paid | 000's | 778 | 895 | 15.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 3,730 | 5,186 | 39.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 288 | 402 | 39.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,395 | 16,127 | 55.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 19,601 | 30,445 | 55.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 9,154 | 14,828 | 62.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,741 | 7 784 | 21.2 30.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 5,741 | 7,464 14,841 | 61.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 9,180 | 14,841 | 61.7 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Cordage and Twine Industry, 1979 (34-203, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1880 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 25 | 24 | -4.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,913 | 5,343 | -9.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,235 | 11,130 | -9.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 85,798 | 87,183 | 1.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,970 | 2,697 | -9.2 7.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 224,190 | 241,568 | 7.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 427,744 | 424,588 | -0.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 199,167 | 186,748 | -6.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,907 | 6,208 | -10.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 105,020 | 105,569 | 0.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 197,695 | 184,863 | -6.5 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1979 (34-222, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Boiler and Plate Works Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 301 |  | 1978 | 1979 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 82 | 97 | 18.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,299 | 6,506 | 3.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 12,996 | 13,359 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 120,090 | 133,628 | 11.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 4,524 | 5,618 | 24.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 308,729 | 328,874 | 6.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 614,160 | 613,016 | -1.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 304,366 | 289,721 | -4.8 |
| Value added |  | 9,124 | 9,477 | 3.9 |
| Total Activity: | No. | $\$ 000$ | 372,050 | 192,678 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 294,178 | 12.0 |  |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  | -3.8 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Boiler and Plate Works, 1979 (41-223, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 316 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 50 | 55 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  | 55 | 10.0 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,561 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,415 | 3,379 | 19.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 33,923 | - ${ }^{3,379}$ | 17.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,652 | 43,769 | 29.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 115,881 | 2,119 | 28.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 00$ | 115,881 | 159,331 | 37.5 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 206,026 |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 90,493 | 130,761 | 44.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  | -130,761 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,131 |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 60,253 | 74,873 | 15.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 107,910 | 152,540 | 41.4 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Commercial Reírigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1979 (42-215, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Thread Mills Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1891 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 16 | 13 | -18.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: <br> Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 606 | 574 | -5.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 1,237 | 1,171 | -5.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 533 | 6,337 | 612 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 23,137 | 26,814 | 18.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 41,871 | 47,339 | 15.9 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 18,362 | 20,911 | 13.1 |
| Value added |  | 868 | 849 | 13.9 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 9,787 | 10,928 |  |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 24,516 | -2.2 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 11.7 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  | 13.9 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 (34-210, \$4.50).

Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1980 Advance Information
In the fourth quarter of 1980, domestic shipments of $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, high pressure laminate sheet was $18,924,273$ square feet ( 1755122 m 2 ) with a value of $\$ 9,844,528$. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were $17,691,575$ square feet ( 1643601 m 2 ) and $\$ 8,156,187$.
For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Feed Price Indexes, December 1980 - Advance Information
Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for December 1980.
For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

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Monday, January 26, 1981

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2 Marriages and Rates, 1979
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2 Deaths and Rates, 1979
2 Oilseed Crushings, December 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, November 1980

36-205 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1979

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, November 1980

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1980

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1980
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, November 1980
63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1980
(continued)

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72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1980
73-001-p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1980

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1980 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. '80/ <br> Nov. '80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. '80/ } \\ \text { Dec. '79 } \end{array}$ | Jan. '80 to Dec. '80/ Jan. '79 to Dec. '79 |
| Canada, Total | 228.3 | 226.7 | 212.5 | 0.7 | 7.4 | 5.2 |
| Materials | 219.1 | 216.6 | $206.3$ | 1.2 | 6.2 | 3.7 |
| Labour | 244.9 | 244.8 | 223.6 | - | 9.5 | 7.7 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 244.8 | 243.9 | 224.8 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 7.2 |
| Materials | 224.9 | 223.8 | 207.5 | 0.5 | 8.4 | 7.1 |
| Labour | 279.2 | 278.7 | 254.7 | 0.2 | 9.6 | 7.4 |
| Quebec, Total | 232.9 | 230.3 | 218.6 | 1.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 |
| Materials | 225.2 | 221.2 | 217.6 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| Labour | 247.5 | 247.5 | 220.7 | - | 12.1 | 9.7 |
| Ontario, Total | 221.3 | 219.7 | 206.3 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 5.3 |
| Materials | 216.3 | 213.8 | 202.5 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 4.6 |
| Labour | 229.9 | 229.9 | 212.8 | - | 8.0 | 6.3 |
|  | 237.9 | 237.0 | 219.6 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 5.6 |
| Materials | 218.4 | 217.1 | 204.4 | 0.6 | 6.8 | 3.8 |
| Labour | 275.6 | 275.6 | 249.0 | - | 10.7 | 8.7 |
| British Columbia, Total | 225.7 | 224.3 | 209.4 | 0.6 | 7.8 | 3.8 |
| Materials | 216.4 | 214.3 | 202.3 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 1.4 |
| Labour | 242.2 | 242.2 | 222.1 | - | 9.0 | 8.0 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 30$ per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Marriages and Rates, 1979 - Advance Information

The number of marriages solemnized in Canada during 1979 totalled 187,811 reflecting a slight increase of $1.2 \%$ from the previous year. This increase marks for the first time a reversal in the declining trend in the number of marriages which began in 1973. The rate per 1,000 population in 1979, however, remained at 7.9, unchanged from the previous year. Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest marriage rate (9.4) followed closely by British Columbia (8.6).

For further information, order Vital Statistics, Vol. II, Marriages and Divorces (84-205, \$6), or contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Births and Rates, 1979 - Advance Information
The number of births to Canadian residents totalled 366,064 in 1979, an increase of $1.6 \%$ from that reported in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 population was 15.5, an increase of $1.3 \%$ from the 15.3 registered for 1978. Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest birth rate (18.4) followed closely by Saskatchewan and Newfoundland (17.7).

For further information, order Vital Statistics, Vol. I, Births and Deaths (84-204, \$6), or contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Deaths and Rates, 1979 - Advance Information The number of deaths registered for 1979 totalled 168,183 , practically the same number as that for 1978. The rate for 1,000 population has slightly dropped to 7.1.

Among the provinces, Newfoundland had the lowest death rate (5.5) followed closely by Alberta (6.0). The highest decline from the previous year among the provinces was registered for Saskatchewan.

For further information, order Vital Statistics, Vol. I, Births and Deaths (84-204, \$6), or contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

## Oilseed Crushings, December 1980 - Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during December 1980 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 93032 (15 766; 73 009)
- Rapeseed: 80706 (33 893; 46 278).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Barry Proud (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Marriages and Rates
1978 and 1979

|  | Number |  | Change (\%) 1979/78 | Rate per 1,000 population |  | Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 |
| Canada | 185,523 | 187,811 | 1.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | - |
| Newfoundland | 3,841 | 3,737 | -2.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | -4.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 939 | 893 | -4.9 | 7.7 | 7.3 | -5.4 |
| Nova Scotia New Brunswick | 6,560 | 6,920 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 5.1 |
| New Brunswick Quebec | 5,310 | 5,355 | 0.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 5.1 |
| Quebec | 45,936 | 46,341 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| Ontario Manitoba | 67,491 | 67,980 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 1.4 |
| Manitoba | 8,232 | 7,769 | -5.6 | 8.0 | 7.5 |  |
| Saskatchewan Alberta | 7,139 | 7,272 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 7.6 | -6.2 1.3 |
| Alberta | 18,277 | 18,999 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 1.3 |
| British Columbia Yukon | 21,388 | 22,087 | 3.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 1.2 |
| Yukon | 194 | 181 | -6.7 | 8.9 | 8.4 | -5.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 216 | 277 | 28.2 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 28.0 |

Births and Rates
1978 and 1979

|  | Number |  | Change (\%) <br> 1979/78 | Rate per 1,000 population |  | Change <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 |
| Canada*** | 360,194 | 366,064 | 1.6 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 1.3 |
| Newfoundland* | 10,480 | 10,170 | -3.0 | 18.4 | 17.7 | -3.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,985 | 1,934 | -2.6 | 16.3 | 15.7 | -3.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 12,548 | 12,406 | -1.1 | 14.9 | 14.6 | -2.0 |
| New Brunswick | 10,790 | 10,848 | 0.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | -2.0 |
| Quebec** | 96,202 | 98,646 | 2.5 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 2.6 |
| Ontario | 120,964 | 121,655 | 0.6 | 14.3 | 14.3 |  |
| Manitoba | 16,397 | 16,242 | -1.0 | 15.9 | 15.7 | -1.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 16,550 | 16,944 | 2.4 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 1.1 |
| Alberta | 35,396 | 37,003 | 4.5 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 1.7 |
| British Columbia | 37,231 | 38,432 | 3.2 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 2.0 |
| Yukon | 447 | 501 | 12.1 | 20.6 | 23.2 | 12.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,204 | 1,283 | 6.6 | 27.6 | 29.6 | 7.2 |

* Adjusted for undercount.
** Revised from those reported earlier.


## Deaths and Rates

1978 and 1979

|  | Number |  | Change (\%) | Rate per 1,000 population |  | Change <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 | 1978 | 1979 | 1979/78 |
| Canada | 168,179 | 168,183 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | -1.4 |
| Newfoundland | 3,115 | 3,136 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | - |
| Prince Edward Island | 994 | 1,022 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 2.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 6,877 | 6,843 | -0.5 | 8.2 | 8.1 | -1.2 |
| New Brunswick | 5,183 | 5,172 | -0.2 | 7.5 | 7.4 | -1.3 |
| Quebec | 43,552 | 43,311 | -0.6 | 6.9 | 6.9 | - |
| Ontario | 61,116 | 61,468 | 0.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | - |
| Manitoba | 8,297 | 8,217 | -1.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | - |
| Saskatchewan | 7,749 | 7,369 | -4.9 | 8.2 | 7.7 | -6.1 |
| Alberta | 11,944 | 12,109 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | -1.6 |
| British Columbia | 19,058 | 19,204 | 0.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | - |
| Yukon | 89 | 127 | 42.7 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 43.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 205 | 205 | - | 4.7 | 4.7 | - |

# Statistics Canada daly 

Tuesday, January 27, 1981

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2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1980

3 Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1980
3 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, November 1980
3 Production of Selected Biscuits, Fourth Quarter 1980
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 24, 1981

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,746.7 | 15,625.3 | 14,828.7 |  |
| Non-durable | 8,273.2 | 8,675.0 | 8,317.4 | 7,400.2 |
| Durable | 6,473.5 | 6,950.3 | 6,511.3 | 6,122.9 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,408.0 | 15,485.8 | 15,012.9 | 13,643.8 |
| Non-durable | 8,277.3 | 8,662.0 | 8,318.8 | 7,319.3 |
| Durable | 6,130.7 | 6,823.7 | 6,694.0 | 6,324.5 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,627.3 | 18,966.0 | 19,105.5 | 17,173.7 |
| Non-durable | 2,164.7 | 2,160.6 | 2,173.5 | 2,029.1 |
| Durable | 16,462.7 | 16,805.4 | 16,931.9 | 15,144.6 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 28,520.7 | 28,362.8 | 28,242.2 | 25,554.9 |
| Non-durable | 14,126.1 | 14,052.6 | 13,956.6 | 12,528.2 |
| Durable | 14,394.5 | 14,310.3 | 14,285.6 | 13,026.7 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 29,814.1 | 29,591.2 | 29,410.3 | 26,678.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,212.4 | 12,255.5 | 12,073.7 | 11,129.2 |
| Goods in process | 8,039.9 | 7,885.3 | 7,729.4 | 7,170.6 |
| Finished Products | 9,561.8 | 9,450.4 | 9,607.2 | 8,378.8 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,862.6 | 14,634.4 | 14,268.2 | 13,222.8 |
| Non-durable | 8,321.8 | 8,165.8 | 8,006.2 | 7,214.5 |
| Durable | 6,540.8 | 6,468.6 | 6,262.0 | 6,008.3 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,709.8 | 14,606.1 | 14,649.7 | 13,500.5 |
| Non-durable | 8,371.4 | 8,135.6 | 8,025.8 | 7,174.5 |
| Durable | 6,338.4 | 6,470.5 | 6,623.9 | 6,326.0 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 19,042.6 | 19,195.4 | 19,223.7 | 17,533.3 |
| Non-durable | 2,234.4 | 2,184.8 | 2,215.0 | 2,091.4 |
| Durable | 16,808.2 | 17,010.6 | 17,008.7 | 15,441.9 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 28,803.9 | 28,838.3 | 28,628.3 | 25,809.0 |
| Non-durable | 14,316.5 | 14,288.3 | 14,085.9 | 12,706.1 |
| Durable | 14,487.4 | 14,550.0 | 14,542.4 | 13,102.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 30,074.7 | 30,047.5 | 29,792.2 | 26,913.7 |
| Raw materials | 12,252.3 | 12,316.5 | 12,075.2 | 11,168.0 |
| Goods in process | 7,950.3 | 7,875.3 | 7,783.8 | 7,087.6 |
| Finished products | 9,872.1 | 9,855.7 | 9,933.2 | 8,658.1 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.94 | 1.97 | 2.01 | 1.95 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.65 |

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1980 - Advance Information The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in November 1980, seasonally adjusted, was $\$ 14,862.6$ million, $1.6 \%$ higher than the revised October value of $\$ 14,634.4$ million. Durable goods shipments rose $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 6,540.8$ million from $\$ 6,468.6$ million in October. Non-durable goods shipments increased $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 8,321.8$ million from $\$ 8,165.8$ million.

The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted, for November was estimated at \$14,709.8 million, $0.7 \%$ higher than the revised October value of $\$ 14,606.1$ million. New orders for durable goods dropped $2.0 \%$ in November to $\$ 6,338.4$ million from $\$ 6,470.5$ million. New orders for non-durable goods increased $2.9 \%$ to $\$ 8,371.4$ million from $\$ 8,135.6$ million.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,042.6 million in November, $0.8 \%$ lower than the revised October value of $\$ 19,195.4$ million. Unfilled orders for
durable goods decreased $1.2 \%$ in November to $\$ 16,808.2$ million from $\$ 17,010.6$ million, while unfilled orders for non-durable goods rose $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,234.4$ million from $\$ 2,184.8$ million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers decreased $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 28,803.9$ million in November from the revised October figure of $\$ 28,838.3$ million. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased $0.1 \%$ in November to $\$ 30,074.7$ million from $\$ 30,047.5$ million for October (revised), with a $1.0 \%$ rise in the value of goods in process and $0.2 \%$ increase in finished products, but a $0.5 \%$ decrease in raw materials.
The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of November was 1.94:1 compared with 1.97:1 (revised) in October. The finished products to shipments ratio in November was 0.66:1, down from the revised October ratio of 0.67:1. (continued)

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | change | Jan.-Nov. 1980p | Jan.-Nov. 1979 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 88.2 | 103.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 315.4 | 299.6 | -14.7 5.3 | 981.2 3.143 .6 | 942.3 | 4.1 |
| New Brunswick | 341.8 | 312.6 | 9.4 | $3,143.6$ $3,165.8$ | 2,935.5 | 7.1 |
| Quebec | 3,738.3 | 4,140.6 | 9.4 -9.7 | $3,165.8$ $40,102.5$ | 2,618.4 | 20.9 |
| Ontario | 7,422.1 | 7,731.2 | -9.7 -4.0 | 40,102.5 | 35,857.1 | 11.8 |
| Manitoba | 366.1 | + 381.6 | -4.0 | $74,054.1$ | 70,073.9 | 5.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 169.6 | 190.2 | -4.1 | 3,891.3 | 3,550.9 | 9.6 |
| Alberta | 956.3 | 1.010 .1 | -10.8 | 1,864.6 | 1,717.3 | 8.6 |
| British Columbia | 1,330.5 | 1,435.6 | -5.3 -7.3 | 9,707.1 | 8,256.1 | 17.6 |
| Canada* | 14,746.7 | 15,625.3 | -7.3 | 14,432.2 | 13,445.1 | 7.3 |
|  | 14,746.7 | 15,625.3 | -5.6 | 151,572.9 | 139,606.3 | 8.6 |

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding

Unadjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1980, were estimated at $\$ 14,746.7$ million, $5.6 \%$ lower than the revised October value of $\$ 15,625.3$ million. For the first 11 months of 1980, manufacturers' shipments estimated at $\$ 151,572.9$ million were $8.6 \%$ higher than the corresponding 1979 value of $\$ 139,606.3$ million.

For further information, order the November issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries $(31-001, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35)$, or contact H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1980

General government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls of $\$ 1,899$ million for the third quarter of 1980 . The number of employees reported for the last pay period of September 1980 was 422,279.

For further information, order Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1980 (72-007, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Prices Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equip-

 ment, November 1980 - Advance Information Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for November 1980.For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5,

Production of Selected Biscuits, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information

During the fourth quarter 1980, Canadian manufacturers reported the production of 47366611 kilograms of biscuits. Production of both plain and salted soda biscuits for the year totalled 23273479 kilograms, a $3.2 \%$ increase from 1979. Sweetened biscuit production also increased in 1980 to 149678055 kilograms from 144657902 the previous year.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ) or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 24, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 24, 1981 totalled 362,187 short tons ( 328571 t), an increase of $1.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 355,595 short tons ( 322590 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 355,661 short tons (322 650 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 197.7 in the current week, 194.1 a week earlier and 194.1 the previous year.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Wednesday, January 28, 1981

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2 Key Economic Series, February 1981
2 Survey of Volunteer Workers, February 1979-1980
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1980

2 Mineral Wool, December 1980
2 Electric Lamps, December 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1980

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1980

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, December 1980

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, November 1980

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1980

Key Economic Series, February 1981
During the coming month, the release of Key Econmic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can reasonably be expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
January 28 to February 4: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, month of December;
January 28 to February 4: Housing Starts, All Areas, Fourth Quarter 1980;
February 2-5: Industry Selling Price Index, month of December;
February 3: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, month of December;
February 4-9: Employment, Earnings and Hours, month of November;
February 6: Labour Force Survey, month of January; February 10-12: Farm Cash Receipts, JanuaryDecember:
February 11-13: Retail Trade, month of December;
February 13: The Consumer Price Index, month of January;
February 17-20: Wholesale Trade; month of December;
February 18-20: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, month of December;
February 23-27: Unemployment Insurance, month of December;
February 24-27: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, (Preliminary Data), Fourth Quarter 1980;
February 25-27: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, month of January;
February 25 to March 5: Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1980;
February 26 to March 2: Real Domestic Product, month of December;
February 26 to March 3: Index of Industrial Production, month of December;
February 26 to March 5: Labour Income, month of December;
February 26 to March 5: Private and Public Investment in Canada. Outlook 1981.

Data users should note, that the December data for Building Permits will be released in March.

The March schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on February 25, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command "DATES". The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Survey of Volunteer Workers, February 1979-1980 Advance Information
In February 1980, a survey of volunteer workers was conducted using one-third of the households in the Labour Force Survey. This survey provided estimates of the number volunteer workers for the previous year
and collected information on such aspects as the type of organization through which the work was done, the kind of work performed and the number of hours spent at that activity.

The survey showed there were 2.7 million volunteer workers in the reference year, which represents 15.2\% of the population fifteen years of age and over. The survey also showed that volunteers had provided 374 million hours of work over the course of the reference year.

For further information, contact Judy MacRae or Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Persons Doing Volunteer Work

February 1979-Feoruary 1980

| Age | Both sexes | Men | Women |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | (Estimates in thousands) |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 4}$ |
| $15-19$ years | 218 | 95 | 123 |
| $20-24$ years | 210 | 114 | 96 |
| $25-44$ years | 1,324 | 634 | 690 |
| 45 years and over | 970 | 406 | 565 |

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1980 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 986.8 million feet board measure ( 2328.6 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in November 1980, compared to $1,094.3$ million feet board measure ( $2582.3 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

Production for January to November 1980 decreased to $11,040.5$ million feet board measure ( $26052.7 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 11,633.5 million feet board measure ( 27452.0 m 3 ) for the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
Mineral Wool, December 1980 - Advance Information During the month of December 1980, manufacturers shipped 8266313 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1980 Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports, during the month of December 1980 were valued at $\$ 25,316,882$.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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## CONTENTS

2 Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), November 1980
4 Estimates of Labour Income, November 1980
2 New Housing Price Indexes, December 1980
5 Radio Broadcasting, November 1980

## Data on Federal Government Employment Available

Annual data from September 1961 for general government employees and payrolls in Census Metropolitan Areas are now available from Matrix 2719 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-9959894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1981

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1980

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, November 1980

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1980

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Indusiry Price Indexes, November 1980

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18)$ Aviation Statistics Centre

- Vol. 13, No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics, 1980


## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Dec. '80/ Nov. '80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. '80/ } \\ \text { Dec. ' } 79 \end{array}$ | Jan. '80 to Dec. '80/ Jan. '79 to Dec. '79 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 111.8 | - | 15.4 | 17.1 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 106.3 | - | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 143.7 | 143.1 | 133.6 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 132.3 | 131.4 | 118.5 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 10.9 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 111.3 | 109.4 | 102.7 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 5.7 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 107.4 | 106.6 | 100.1 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 4.9 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 109.7 | 109.2 | 104.5 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 2.8 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 120.9 | 120.1 | 117.7 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 109.0 | 106.1 | 103.0 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 2.3 |
| London | 2.4 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 120.7 | - | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 140.6 | - | 0.8 | 3.7 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 124.6 | - | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 113.5 | 113.5 | 112.1 | - | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 102.8 | - | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 126.0 | - | 3.5 | 6.6 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 136.5 | 133.3 | 128.8 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 126.2 | - | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 157.9 | 148.0 | 107.8 | 6.7 | 46.5 | 23.8 |
| Canada composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 125.1 | 123.2 | 113.0 | 1.5 | 10.7 | 7.9 |
| Canada composite (House only) |  | 121.0 | 120.0 | 110.4 | 0.8 | 9.6 | 7.9 |
| Canada composite (Land only) |  | 134.9 | 131.0 | 119.2 | 3.0 | 13.2 | 8.1 |

* Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744). Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), November 1980 - Advance Information
Real Domestic Product increased by 0.5\% in November to 140.9 from 140.2 in October. The index of industrial production recorded its fourth consecutive monthly increase with a gain of $0.8 \%$ in November. The output level of industrial production at 135.5 in November was the second highest in 1980, but still $1.5 \%$ below the level of 137.6 achieved in September 1979.

The November growth was widespread among both goods-producing and service-producing industries. Approximately half of the increase originated in trade, with both wholesale and retail trade showing substantial advances. The most significant sales increases were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and parts, and by new motor vehicle dealers. Output of motor vehicle manufacturers advanced due entirely to increased production of automobiles bound for the domestic market. Production of vehicles for export declined, while imports of automobiles built in North America rose for the second consecutive month.

Manufacturing activity continued to be one of the other major contributors to growth, with significant increases recorded by iron and steel mills, and pulp and paper mills. The level of production in iron and steel mills has increased $10 \%$, with increased exports to markets other than the U.S. and growing domestic shipments to the automotive industry accounting for most of the growth.

Production levels for pulp and paper mills have remained well above the low point of last July, with
increased newsprint and woodpulp exports and a recovery from labour disruptions accounting for the higher activity levels over the latest four months.

Mining activity moved up substantially during the month, with most of the growth confined to metal mines, and in particular iron ore mines. Iron ore exports were up considerably in November, both to the U.S. and other markets. Consumption of Canadian ore in U.S. steel mills has risen sharply in October and November. Although showing a somewhat slower pace of growth, iron ore consumption by Canadian mills also increased.

A significant increase in federal administration and defence services in November stemmed mostly from a return to normal operations in federal services, which were partially disrupted for several weeks by a labour dispute involving some 40,000 clerical employees. Gains occurred in air, truck, bus and pipeline transport.

The rate of growth, recorded in the construction industry over the previous four months slowed substantially in November. The largest monthly increase in residential construction in 1980 was offset by a sharp drop in non-residential building activity. Work put in place in construction during November was sufficiently high to account for the increase in residential construction activity, although housing starts and completions were down.
(continued)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  | Nov. 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 139.6 | 138.3 | 139.2 | 140.2 | 140.9 | 0.5 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 112.0 | 0.5 1.0 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 802 | 123.9 | 98.0 | 107.2 | 119.9 | 112.1 | -6.5 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | . 178 | 154.4 | 92.6 | 100.9 | 110.1 | 106.9 | -2.8 |
| Manufacturing industries | 3.819 22.753 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 115.9 | 118.5 | 2.2 |
| Construction industry | 22.759 6.990 | 121.8 | 127.9 112.2 | 130.8 113.7 | 132.2 | 132.9 | 0.5 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 158.9 | 162.9 | 163.3 | 164.1 | 165.0 | 0.2 0.6 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 139.7 | 140.1 | 139.7 | 140.7 | 141.7 | 0.6 0.7 |
| air transport | 671 | 237.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 130.1 | 1218 | 252.6 | 246.3 | 253.1 | 2.8 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | 1.815 .089 | 117.2 | 121.8 | 120.2 | 124.9 | 124.0 | -0.7 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 106.8 | 119.7 | 129.8 119.9 | 123.9 | 130.7 | 5.5 |
| Pipeline transport | . 486 | 130.8 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 119.0 | 116.5 120.9 | -2.0 1.6 |
| Storage | 258 | 119.7 | 116.5 | 122.5 | 127.5 | 128.1 | 0.5 |
| Grain elevators | 177 | 100.8 | 90.5 | 98.1 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 0.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.801 | 203.5 | 215.8 | 217.5 | 217.4 | 218.2 | 0.4 |
| Trade | 2.658 | 172.1 | 173.0 | 75.5 | 178. | 180.1 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 11.561 | 143.2 | 142.4 | 142.1 | 142.7 | 145.8 | 2.2 |
| Wholesale merchants | 4.75 | 135.7 | 132.3 | 128.7 | 131.4 | 135.8 | 3.4 |
| Retail trade | 6.905 | 140.8 | 138.4 | 133.7 | 137.1 | 142.9 | 4.3 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 148.5 | 149.5 | 151.4 | 150.5 | 152.7 | 1.5 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 144. | 118.6 | 15.1 | 114.7 | 116.1 | 1.3 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 163.6 | 159.3 | 143.3 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 0.9 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 111.4 | 105.3 | 164.3 | 164.1 | 165.0 | 0.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 173.7 | 171.6 | 182.1 | 107.7 | 109.6 | 1.8 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 141.4 | 142.6 | 173.4 | 4.3 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 116.7 | 107.9 | 106.1 | 105.3 | 102.3 | -2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 216 | 172.9 | 166.2 | 174.1 | 178.2 | 175.5 | -1.5 |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 182.8 | 189.1 | 188.5 | 191.3 | 197.6 | 3.3 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 155.7 | 160.0 | 160.0 | 162.3 | 161.3 | -0.6 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 139.5 | 142.0 | 142.3 | 143.2 | 143.4 | 0.1 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 108.8 | 109.2 | 109.1 | -0.1 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 134.9 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 141.2 | 141.5 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 192.4 | 195.8 | 191.9 | 196.9 | 197.7 | 0.4 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 224.5 | 227.5 | 228.2 | 229.4 | 230.5 | 0.5 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 114.6 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 118.0 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 148.3 | 149.2 | 148.4 | 150.4 | 150.8 | 0.2 |
| Public administration and offence | 7.425 | 127.9 | 128.9 | 128.7 | 128.0 | 129.2 | 1.0 |
| Special groupings: 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 136.2 | 130.8 | 133.2 | 134.2 |  |  |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 140.5 | 139.2 | 140.2 | 141.2 | 142.0 | 0.5 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 131.7 | 125.2 | 127.3 | 128.5 | 129.2 | 0.6 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 133.3 | 126.5 | 128.8 | 130.1 | 130.8 | 0.5 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 144.9 | 147.2 | 147.3 | 148.2 | 148.9 | 0.5 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 144.1 | 142.1 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 145.2 | 0.5 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 145.4 | 143.4 | 144.6 | 145.9 | 146.6 | 0.5 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.8 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 122.5 | 0.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 135.6 | 130.6 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 134.2 | 0.3 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.4 | 125.3 | 128.3 | 130.5 | 131.6 | 0.8 |

Following four months of sustained output levels, forestry production dropped in November, mostly due to the decreased pulpwood production and a levelling off in logging activity. In spite of this downturn, preliminary estimates for lumber exports and output of wood industries indicated continued growth.

For further information, order the November issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (Including the Index of Industrial Production). (61005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R.J. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ |  | Sept. $1980 r$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 114.8 | 148.2 | 174.1 | 111.5 |
| Forestry | 139.0 | 150.5 | 153.8 | 139.8 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 406.3 | 403.2 | 387.9 | 336.2 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,868.0 | 2,879.2 | 2,841.3 | 2,635.3 |
| Construction Industry | 917.7 | 1,004.4 | 1,009.8 | 814.0 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,408.3 | 1,410.9 | 1,385.8 | 1,216.7 |
| Trade | 1,708.5 | 1,674.3 | 1,631.6 | 1,528.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 890.6 | 885.3 | 892.3 | 783.1 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,222.6 | 1,240.5 | 1,220.4 | 1,080.6 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,315.6 | 1,317.9 | 1,260.3 | 1.184 .6 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 839.3 | 847.4 | 823.7 | 701.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 433.1 | 435.1 | 477.1 | 404.6 |
| Provincial Administration | 406.5 | 395.4 | 398.9 | 317.1 |
| Local Administration | 306.7 | 303.0 | 292.1 | 274.8 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12,976.9 | 13,095.3 | 12,948.9 | 11,528.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,078.0 | 1,087.6 | 1,075.3 | 958.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,054.9 | 14,182.8 | 14,024.2 | 12,486.6 |
|  |  | justed fo | al Variat |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 131.5 | 134.0 | 125.8 | 131.9 |
| Forestry | 129.7 | 132.2 | 130.5 | 131.3 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 405.4 | 403.5 | 389.3 | 335.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,862.6 | 2,839.0 | 2,793.4 | 2,630.9 |
| Construction Industry | 890.4 | 882.7 | 879.2 | 792.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,413.6 | 1,400.2 | 1,362.1 | 1,222.0 |
| Trade | 1,682.4 | 1,662.1 | 1,639.0 | 1,505.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 902.1 | 893.3 | 895.1 | 793.3 |
| Commercial and Persona! Service | 1,238.2 | 1,233.6 | 1,208.5 | 1,094.5 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,266.7 | 1,281.1 | 1,259.6 | 1,140.0 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 857.0 | 854.7 | 821.5 | 717.1 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 439.0 | 440.6 | 478.0 | 409.9 |
| Provincial Administration | 411.1 | 399.7 | - 391.9 | 320.7 |
| Local Administration | 305.6 | 307.9 | 291.8 | 274.2 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12,935.1 | 12,864.5 | 12,665.6 | 11,498.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,074.7 | 1,068.6 | 1,052.1 | 955.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,009.8 | 13,933.0 | 13,717.7 | 12,453.8 |

$f$ First estimate
p Preliminary estimate
$r$ Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, November 1980 Advance Information
Labour income for November was estimated at $\$ 14,054.9$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,568.3$ million or 12.6\% from November 1979.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 70.6$ million between October and November to $\$ 12,935.1$ million.

Estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember issue of Estimates of Labour Force Income (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980p } \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1980r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland Prince Edward Island | 175.5 | 179.4 | 181.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 35.2 | 36.1 | 38.4 |
| New Brunswick | 328.4 | 335.2 | 329.5 |
| Quebec | 250.0 | 253.4 | 253.7 |
| Ontario | 3,163.6 | 3,173.9 | 3,116.8 |
| Manitoba | 5,147.2 | 5,171.5 | 5,140.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 484.7 | 490.9 | 494.4 |
| Alberta | 406.2 | 414.2 | 411.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,309.2 | 1,333.2 | 1,291.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1,628.0 | 1,655.3 | 1,639.2 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12976.9 | 52.1 | 52.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | $12,976.9$ $1,078.0$ | $13,095.3$ $1,087.6$ | $12,948.9$ |
| Labour Income | 14,054.9 | 14,182.8 | 14,024.2 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 175.7 | 176.1 35.2 | 175.1 35.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 326.8 | 330.0 | 320.5 |
| New Brunswick | 249.2 | 248.9 | 243.7 |
| Quebec | 3,164.4 | 3,124.7 | 3,076.8 |
| Manitoba | 5,114.5 | 5,094.8 | 5,040.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 485.5 | 479.6 | 481.1 |
| Alberta | 403.9 | 400.8 | 394.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,305.5 | 1,300.8 | 1,261.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1,624.6 | 1,622.3 | 1,585.4 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 49.3 | 51.2 | 50.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 12,935.1 | 12,864.5 | 12,665.6 |
| Labour Income | 1,074.7 | 1,068.6 | 1,052.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,009.8 | 13,933.0 | 13,717.7 |

$f$ First estimate
p Preliminary estimate
r Revised estimate
Radio Broadcasting, November 1980 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 11.3$ million in November, an increase of $15.3 \%$ from $\$ 9.8$ million in November 1979. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to $\$ 9.6$ million, up $15.7 \%$ from $\$ 8.3$ million in the previous year.
Net local air-time sales were up $17.5 \%$ to $\$ 27.5$ million in November from $\$ 23.4$ million.
Gross cumulative sales to November 1980 were $\$ 375.2$ million compared to $\$ 336.4$ million in 1979 , an increase of $11.5 \%$. Net sales rose $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 350.1$ million from \$312.7 million.
For further information, order the November issue of Radio Broadcasting ( $56-003, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Statistics Canada dally

## Rovto

Friday, January 30, 1981

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, December 1980

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1980
(continued)

71-201 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Historical Labour Force Statistics Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data, 1980

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  |  |  | Nov. | N Change From |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(1) Monthly average.
p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in November totalled $\$ 316$ million*, up 5\% from October and $27 \%$ more than in November 1979. For January to November 1980, disbursements reached $\$ 3,995$ million compared with $\$ 3,736$ million in the first eleven months of 1979 , an increase of $7 \%$. The average weekly benefit was up $11 \%$ to $\$ 120.43$ while the number of weeks of benefit paid was $4 \%$ less, based on the cumulative payments.

Claimants qualifying for benefits for the week ended November 15 numbered 631,000*, an increase of $13 \%$ from the previous month and 10\% more than in November 1979. Thirty-eight percent of the beneficiaries resided in Quebec, 27\% in Ontario, 19\% in the Atlantic provinces, $8 \%$ in British Columbia and $7 \%$ in the Prairie provinces.

Persons applying for benefits in November submitted 282,000 claims, up $17 \%$ from October but $7 \%$ fewer than in November 1979. Some 2,459,000 claims were filed in the first eleven months of 1980, an increase of $6 \%$ from the same period in 1979. Claims were greater in all provinces for the period, except for British Columbia (a marginal decrease) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (down 20\% and 9\% respectively).

* the count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during
the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Railway Operating Statistics, October 1980 - Advance Information
The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 34.1$ million in October, a decrease from 1979 of 23.3\%. Operating revenues of $\$ 463.7$ million were up $11.3 \%$ from the 1979 figure.

Revenue freight-ton-miles were down by $2.8 \%$ for October; freight-train-miles, by 3.5\%; and freight-carmiles decreased $2.4 \%$. The average revenue per tonmile was 2.700 cents for October 1980. Passenger miles increased by $7.8 \%$ to 138.2 million.

For further information, order the October issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
December 1979 and 1980

|  | Actual 1979 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| October | 7,257 | 1,385 | 938 | 5,834 | 15,414 | 166.2 | 7,008 | 1,071 |  |  |  |  |
| November | 7,048 | 1,739 | 1,018 | 5,459 | 15,264 | 165.2 | 6,625 | 1,194 | 1,333 1,119 | 4,812 3,871 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,224 \\ & 12880 \end{aligned}$ | $153.1$ $138.3$ |
| December |  |  |  |  | 15,264 |  | 6,625 | 1,194 | 1,119 | 3,871 |  |  |
| Canada | 5,019 | 1,380 | 1,553 | 5,236 | 13,188 | 154.8 | 5,215 | 901 | 893 | 3,293 | 10,302 | 127.1 |
| Nild. | 34 | 3 | - | 92 | 129 | 1.6 | 62 | 9 | 8 | 3,293 | 10,302 | 0.8 |
| P.E.I. | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | 0.1 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | 0.1 |
| N.S. | 97 | 5 | - | 199 | 301 | 3.8 | 153 | - | - | 95 | 248 | 3.3 |
| N.B. | 52 | - | - | 16 | 68 | 0.9 | 39 | 2 | - | 20 | 61 | 0.8 |
| Que | 979 | 266 | 38 | 1,342 | 2,625 | 34.3 | 1,049 | 316 | 44 | 941 | 2,350 | 31.9 |
| Ont. | 1,469 | 820 | 1,010 | 1,947 | 5,246 | 56.6 | 1,299 | 289 | 256 | 859 | 2,703 | 31.9 30.1 |
| Man. | 79 | 8 | , | - | 87 | 1.0 | 57 | - |  | 8 | 2, 57 | 30.1 0.7 |
| Sask. | 250 | 14 | - | 287 | 551 | 6.9 | 139 | 12 | 7 |  | 317 | 0.7 |
| Alta. | 778 | 224 | 368 | 867 | 2,237 | 27.8 | 864 | 182 | 462 | 743 | 317 | 4.1 |
| B.C. | 1,270 | 40 | 137 | 486 | 1,933 | 21.8 | 1,549 | 100 | 124 | 476 | 2,249 | 28.9 26.4 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 72,885 | 14,829 | 12,368 | 51,635 | 151,717 |  | 60,688 | 10,145 | 10,965 | 43,215 |  |  |
| Nfid. | 753 | 35 | 88 | 188 | 1,064 |  | 1,100 | 72 | 160 | 4,443 | 1,775 |  |
| P.E.I. | 90 | 6 | 18 | 187 | 301 |  | 16 | 8 | 160 | 72 | 96 |  |
| N.S. | 1,719 | 142 | 53 | 876 | 2,790 |  | 1,303 | 22 | 91 | 646 | 2,062 |  |
| N.B. | 1,291 | 14 | - | 169 | 1,474 |  | 746 | 10 | 9 | 20 | 2,776 |  |
| Que. | 16,196 | 2,979 | 304 | 14,548 | 34,027 |  | 11,072 | 2,201 | 479 | 9,312 | 23,064 |  |
| Ont. | 20,625 | 7,719 | 5,593 | 13,822 | 47,759 |  | 14,695 | 4,473 | 3,801 | 12,463 | 35,432 |  |
| Man. | 1,689 | 230 | 363 | 2,112 | 4,394 |  | 1,047 | 34 | 151 | 491 | 1,723 |  |
| Sask. | 3,950 | 374 | 197 | 3,961 | 8,482 |  | 2,093 | 128 | 94 | 1,703 | 4,018 |  |
| Alta. | 13,152 | 2,693 | 4,061 | 10,254 | 30,160 |  | 12,036 | 2,343 | 4,010 | 7,341 | 25,730 |  |
| B.C. | 13,420 | 637 | 1,691 | 5,518 | 21,266 |  | 16,580 | 854 | 2,179 | 10,724 | 30,337 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Housin | ing starts | in all ar |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR* (000) | Oct. | 208.8 | Nov. | 207.8 | Dec. | 197.4 | Oct. | 184.3 | Nov. | 169.5 | Dec. | 158.3 |

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the December issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

The Dairy Review, December 1980 - Advance Information
An estimated 498570 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1980, only 194 kilolitres more than in November 1979.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off Canadian farms during the first eleven months of 1980 to 6655335 kilolitres, an increase of $4.0 \%$ over the January-November period the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of the Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on January 1, totalled 50.5 million pounds compared with 57.1 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 159.4 million pounds ( 197.2 million in 1980).

For further information, order the January issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or
contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1980 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during October 1980 amounted to 6979900 cubic metres, a decrease of $14.4 \%$ from 8158300 cubic metres produced in the same month of 1979.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 7070.6 million cubic metres, decreasing 19.9\% from the production of 8827.6 million cubic metres in the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the October 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

4th Quarter of 1979 and 1980

|  | Actual 1979 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| 1st Quarter | 13,587 | 2,467 | 3,201 | 12,769 | 32,024 | 208.8 | 10,672 | 1,872 | 2,520 | 12,048 | 27,112 | 173.0 |
| 2nd Quarter | 32,781 | 4,224 | 2,840 | 15,065 | 54,910 | 193.5 | 23,734 | 2,621 | 2,385 | 11,085 | 39,825 | 140.8 |
| 3rd Quarter | 34,339 | 4,733 | 3,376 | 12,159 | 54,607 | 186.1 | 27,776 | 3,153 | 3,008 | 11,863 | 45,800 | 156.5 |
| 4th Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 28,410 | 4,872 | 3,832 | 18,394 | 55,508 | 204.6 | 25,539 | 3,503 | 3,489 | 13,333 | 45,864 | 169.9 |
| Nfld. | 450 | 38 |  | 162 | 650 | 2.5 | 454 | 56 | - | 70 | 580 | 2.2 |
| P.E.I. | 160 | 4 | 18 | 47 | 229 | 0.9 | 110 | 15 | - | - | 125 | 0.5 |
| N.S. | 720 | 32 | - | 412 | 1,164 | 4.4 | 850 | 14 | - | 534 | 1,398 | 5.4 |
| N.B. | 752 | 2 | - | 189 | 943 | 3.6 | 474 | 14 | - | 40 | 528 | 2.0 |
| Que. | 5,350 | 889 | 228 | 5,054 | 11,521 | 45.9 | 4,227 | 868 | 271 | 3,103 | 8,469 | 33.8 |
| Ont. | 7,685 | 2,577 | 1,878 | 5,401 | 17,541 | 61.9 | 5,812 | 1,524 | 1,202 | 3,463 | 12,001 | 42.5 |
| Man. | 611 | 64 | 30 | 71 | 776 | 2.8 | 410 | 4 | 80 | 169 | 663 | 2.4 |
| Sask. | 1,793 | 146 | 40 | 1,650 | 3,629 | 13.1 | 1,150 | 64 | 11 | 542 | 1,767 | 6.4 |
| Alta. | 5,685 | 850 | 851 | 3,346 | 10,732 | 38.5 | 4,907 | 644 | 1,243 | 2,237 | 9,031 | 32.5 |
| B.C. | 5,204 | 270 | 787 | 2,062 | 8,323 | 31.0 | 7,145 | 300 | 682 | 3,175 | 11,302 | 42.2 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 109,117 | 16,296 | 13,249 | 58,387 | 197,049 |  | 87,721 | 11,149 | 11,402 | 48,329 | 158,601 |  |
| Nfld. | 2,658 | 65 | 88 | 188 | 2,999 |  | 3,128 | 78 | 180 | 462 | 3,848 |  |
| P.E.I. | 801 | 18 | 28 | 221 | 1,068 |  | 348 | 33 | - | 94 | 475 |  |
| N.S. | 3,047 | 148 | 73 | 1,270 | 4,538 |  | 2,729 | 42 | 113 | 1,011 | 3,895 |  |
| N.B. | 4,721 | 14 | - | 286 | 5,021 |  | 2,544 | 22 | 10 | 70 | 2,646 |  |
| Que. | 22,069 | 3,221 | 459 | 15,981 | 41,730 |  | 15,594 | 2,427 | 541 | 10,624 | 29,186 |  |
| Ont. | 28,261 | 7,899 | 5,745 | 14,982 | 56,887 |  | 18,693 | 4,628 | 3,826 | 12,980 | 40,127 |  |
| Man. | 2,944 | 234 | 363 | 2,231 | 5,772 |  | 1,623 | 34 | 151 | 789 | 2,597 |  |
| Sask. | 6,758 | 568 | 237 | 4,179 | 11,742 |  | 3,682 | 278 | 108 | 2,182 | 6,250 |  |
| Alta. | 20,066 | 3,349 | 4,263 | 12,269 | 39,947 |  | 16,780 | 2,618 | - 4,230 | 8,403 | 32,031 |  |
| B.C. | 17,792 | 780 | 1,993 | 6,780 | 27,345 |  | 22,600 | 989 | 2,243 | 11,714 | 37,546 |  |

* Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the December issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Délisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended January 14, 1981 - (Published only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 14, 1981 totalled 4.0 million t ( 4.4 million short tons). This was an increase of $2.4 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $21.8 \%$ and increased in the West by 39.2\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above decreased in the East by 13.6\% and increased in the West by $3.5 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 2.9\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 7.3 million t ( 8.0 million short tons), showed an increase of $3.2 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 8.2\%.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)
Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,398,054 thousand square feet (129 883 thousand m 2 ) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December, an increase of $16.5 \%$ over the $1,199,594$ thousand square feet
(111 446 thousand $m 2$ ) the previous year
January to December shipments totalled 19,593,707 thousand square feet ( 1820315 thousand m2) compared to $19,663,480$ thousand square feet (1 826797 thousand m2) in 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36$004, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, Fourth Quarter 1980 Advance Information
During the last quarter of 1980, Canadian manufacturers shipped 176361 kg ( 388,809 pounds) of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at $\$ 8,928,388$ to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were $160469 \mathrm{~kg}(353,774$ pounds) and $\$ 6,530,815$.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Papermakers' and Other Felts (47-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending January 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | $2,021,593$ $2,583,805$ | $2,366,515$ $1,700,365$ | 4,388,108 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1833958 | $1,700,365$ 2146866 | 4,284,170 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2343988 | 1468666 1542545 | 3980824 |
| \% change | 1343988 -21.8 | 1542545 | 3886533 |
| Cars, 1981 | 33,414 | 39.2 33.095 | 2.4 66.59 |
| Cars, 1980 | 38,753 | 33,095 24,761 | 66,509 |
| \% change | 38,753 -13.8 | 24,761 33.7 | 63,514 |
| Piggyback traffic: 4.7 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 114.543 |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 132,644 | 56,576 54,664 | 171,119 187308 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 103912 | 51323 | 155235 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 \% change | 120333 | 49590 | 169923 |
| Cars, 1981 | -13.6 | 3.5 | -2.9 |
| Cars, 1980 | 3,774 | 2,075 | 5,849 |
| \% change | 4,135 | 1,908 | 6,043 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 4,651,040 | $4,385,025$ $3,115,278$ | $8,015,731$ $7,766,318$ |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3293721 | 3978028 | 7271749 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 \% change | 4219353 | 2826133 | 7045486 |
| \% change | -21.9 | 40.8 | 3.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 59,203 | 60,663 | 119,866 |
| \% change | 68,048 | 44,850 | 112,898 |
| Piggyback traffic: 6.2 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 214,222 | 101,853 |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 212,808 | 92,934 | 305,742 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 194339 | 92399 | 286738 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 193056 | 84308 | 277364 |
| \% change | -0.7 | 9496 | 277 364 3.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 6,852 | 3,643 |  |
| Cars, 1980 | 6,563 | 3,140 | 10,495 9,703 |
| \% change | 4.4 | 16.0 | 8.2 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong. Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Biscuit Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1071 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 | 34 | -2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,912 | 4,642 | -5.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,259 | 9,633 | -6.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 58,223 | 59,454 | 2.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 147,493 | 159,197 | 7.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 151,468 | 157,554 | 4.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,566 | 6,636 | 1.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 82,957 | 93,362 | 12.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 182,747 | 185,253 | 1.4 |

[^7] Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Biscuit Manufacturers, 1979 (32-202, \$4.50).

## Selecied Principal Statistics for the Heating Equipment Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 307 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 103 | 115 | 11.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,380 | 4,022 | 19.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,107 | 8,339 | 17.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 42,867 | 54,466 | 27.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,386 | 2,747 | 15.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 121,557 | 159,739 | 31.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 242,855 | 313,464 | 29.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 120,548 | 154,518 | 28.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,086 | 5.818 | 14.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 70,797 | 87.077 | 23.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 134,550 | 170,370 | 26.6 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Heating Equipment Manufacturers, 1979 (41-225, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3340 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 18 | 22 | 22.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,703 | 2,253 | 32.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,542 | 4,620 | 30.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 17,434 | 26,856 | 54.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 526 | 684 | 30.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 85,696 | 178,128 | 107.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 171,994 | 257.545 | 49.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 84.320 | 100.670 | 19.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No, | 2,332 | 2,946 | 26.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 29,250 | 39,703 | 35.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 96,326 | 109,377 | 13.5 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers. 1979 (43-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays)
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3512 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 36 | 38 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,326 | 1.412 | 6.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,757 | 2,971 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 17,057 | 19,834 | 16.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,963 | 3,566 | 20.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 19,958 | 24,466 | 22.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  | 24,466 |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 64,782 | 71,398 | 10.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 42,304 | 44,297 | 4.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,696 | 1,780 | 5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 22,365 | 25,776 | 15.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 43,111 | 44,920 | 4.2 |

## Statistics Canada daliy

## CONTENTS

2 Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, January 1981

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$6 \quad$ Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1980
7 Gypsum Products, December 1980
7 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1980

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, November 1980

31-529 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Apparent Domestic Availability of Selected Manufactured Products, 1977
32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, December 1980
(continued)

47-005 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended December 1980
56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, November 1980
61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, October 1980
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, November 1980
64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, November 1980
81-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1979-80

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, 1980: No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots; No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, January 1981 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)
Canadian manufacturers reporting to the January Business Conditions Survey expressed slightly less optimism about production for the first quarter of 1981 than they did for the last quarter of 1980. The results indicated that $32 \%$ of the weighted response expected production to be higher from January through March than it was in the October to December period, whereas in the October survey, $34 \%$ showed optimism about production. The proportion expecting production to be lower increased slightly to $23 \%$ from the previous quarter's $22 \%$. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when responding.)

The level of new orders was reported to be rising by $23 \%$ of the weighted response and declining by $32 \%$. In the October survey, $24 \%$ indicated that orders were rising whereas $30 \%$ indicated a decline. The proportion of the response indicating a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased to 14\% in January 1981 from 11\% in October 1980. However, those reporting a lower than normal backlog increased to $33 \%$ in January from $27 \%$ in October.

The level of finished product inventory was felt to be too high by $26 \%$ of the weighted response and too low by $7 \%$. These results were similar to those of October when $29 \%$ indicated inventories were too high and $7 \%$ too low.

Shortages of working capital and skilled labour were cited as the major sources of production difficulties. The shortage of working capital became a more serious problem with $12 \%$ of the weighted response indicating this difficulty in January. In October, only $3 \%$ indicated that a shortage of working capital was a major production impediment. The major contribution to this increase came from the export-based industries. Shortage of skilled labour continued to be a major cause of production difficulties with $12 \%$ noting this problem in January.

When results are classified by economic use or type of market served by the manufacturers, the durable consumer goods and export-based industries showed the greatest quarter-to-quarter change. In the durable consumer good industries, only 28\% expected higher production in the first quarter of 1981. For the previous quarter, $44 \%$ expected production to be higher. In the export-based industries, the proportions expecting production to be higher or remain about the same decreased from the previous quarter's results and the proportion indicating lower production increased from the previous quarter. The major reason for the expected decline in production appeared to be shortages in working capital. In January, 31\% of the weighted responses from the export-based industries indicated that a shortage of working capital was the major source of production difficulties. In October, only $2 \%$ had reported a shortage in working capital. As in April 1980, this shortage was probably tied to the high interest cost of short-term loans.
Response from the January survey represented more than 6,200 manufacturing establishments whose shipments account for about $50 \%$ of all shipments in these industries in 1977. Answers were weighted by attaching to each, the value of shipments reported to the 1977 Census of Manufactures. (The October 1980 data published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.)

Percentages are proportions of the total weighted response indicating a specific condition (eg "too high", "too low" or "about right") in answer to each question.

For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries
January 1981

|  | Expected pro- <br> duction, next 3 <br> months com- <br> pared to last | New <br> Orders <br> Level | Unfilled <br> Orders <br> Backiog | Finished <br> Product <br> Inventory | Sources of Production Difficulties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  |  |  |  |  |


| All Manufacturing Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan./80 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 18 | 34 | 48 | 16 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 25 | 25 | 50 | 18 | 39 | 42 | 11 | 41 | 48 | 20 | 7 | 73 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 77 |
| July/80 | 17 | 45 | 37 | 16 | 50 | 34 | 9 | 49 | 48 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 67 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 34 | 22 | 44 | 24 | 30 | 46 | 11 | 27 | 42 | 33 | 4 | 62 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 77 |
| Jan./81 | 32 | 23 | 45 | 23 | 32 | 45 | 14 | 33 | 54 | 29 | 7 | 64 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. $/ 80$ | 20 | 41 | 38 | 19 | 44 | 37 | 13 | 34 | 53 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 33 | 31 | 36 | 14 | 54 | 31 | 7 | 49 | 44 | 53 | 2 | 48 | 14 | ${ }^{9}$ | 2 | 4 | 2 | 80 |
| July/80 | 23 | 39 | 37 | 21 | 50 | 29 | 7 | 53 | 40 | 43 | 5 | 45 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 70 |
| Oct. / 80 | 44 | 29 | 27 | 33 | 26 | 41 | 19 | 28 | 53 | 27 | 5 | 53 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 75 |
| Jan./81 | 28 | 31 | 41 | 27 | 27 | 47 | 19 | 38 |  |  |  | 7 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 6 |  |
| Non-durable Consumer Goods  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 80 | 21 | 25 | 54 | 27 | 11 | 62 | 23 | 12 | 64 | 14 | 13 | 73 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 34 | 13 | 53 | 26 | 15 | 59 | 7 | 15 | 78 | 15 | 3 | 82 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 71 |
| July / 80 | 31 | 18 | 51 | 29 | 17 | 53 | 7 | 12 | 81 | 18 | 6 | 76 | 5 3 | 15 10 | 1 | 14 8 | 6 | 69 |
| Oct. 80 | 23 | 24 | 54 | 24 | 24 | 52 | 13 | 17 | 70 | 13 | 6 | 81 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 78 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. / 80 | 36 | 20 | 44 | 41 | 18 | 42 | 35 | 24 | 40 | 18 | 3 | 78 | 4 | 32 |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./ 80 | 28 | 21 | 50 | 40 | 25 | 36 | 40 | 15 | 45 | 26 | 5 | 69 | 11 | 40 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 51 50 |
| July/80 | 28 | 39 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 26 | 38 | 27 | 35 | 30 | 3 | 67 | 5 | 44 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 40 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 40 | 23 | 37 | 27 | 31 | 42 | 26 | 24 | 50 | 17 | 6 | 76 | 7 | 34 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 57 |
| Construction Materials and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan./ 80 | 17 | 40 | 43 | 22 | 33 | 46 | 15 | 30 | 55 | 17 | 9 | 75 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 9 | 2 |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 30 | 23 | 47 | 21 | 41 | 38 | 14 | 34 | 51 | 25 | 4 | 71 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 69 |
| July/80 | 21 | 43 | 36 | 14 | 52 | 34 | 13 | 51 | 36 | 41 | 4 | 55 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 5 3 | 4 | 69 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 24 | 37 | 39 | 27 | 39 | 35 | 13 | 39 | 48 | 23 | 9 | 69 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. $/ 80$ | 21 | 20 | 59 | 13 | 41 | 46 | 7 | 30 | 64 | 17 | 6 | 78 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 2 |  |
| Apr. 180 | 16 | 29 | 55 | 14 | 45 | 42 | 7 | 46 | 47 | 21 | 3 | 76 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 79 |
| July/80 | 11 | 55 | 34 | 10 | 63 | 27 | 3 | 61 | 36 | 36 | 2 | 62 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 83 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 39 | 22 | 38 | 36 | 24 | 39 | 5 | 36 | 59 | 27 | 3 | 70 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 2 |  |  |
| Jan./81 | 37 | 17 | 46 | 39 | 20 | 42 | 17 | 30 | 53 | 14 | 4 | 82 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. $/ 80$ | 11 | 49 | 40 | 6 | 57 | 37 | 16 | 13 | 71 | 29 | 5 | 66 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 88 |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 22 | 37 | 41 | 7 | 62 | 31 | 10 | 63 | 28 | 57 | 4 | 39 | 34 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 50 |
| July/80 | 8 | 62 | 30 | 5 | 67 | 28 | 8 | 62 | 30 | 42 | 6 | 52 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 80 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 42 | 11 | 47 | 4 | 42 | 54 | 9 | 20 | 71 | 57 | 11 | 32 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 82 |
| Jan./81 | 39 | 22 | 40 | 5 | 58 | 37 | 10 | 46 | 44 | 55 | 11 | 35 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 57 |

[^8]
# Preliminary Full-time Fall Enrolment in Post-secondary Programs in Canadian Community Colleges, by Province and Type of Program, 1980-81; and Percentage Change from 1979-80 

|  | Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Career |  | University Transfer |  | Total |  |
|  | No. | Change | No. | Change | No. | Change |
| Newfoundland | 1,400 | 11.0 | - | - | 1,400 | 11.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 600 | -2.0 | - | - | 600 | -2.0 |
| Nova Scotia* | 1,700 | 9.0 | 200 | 7.5 | 1,900 | 8.5 |
| New Brunswick | 1,400 | 1.0 | - | - | 1,400 | 1.0 |
| Québec* | 66,800 | - | 67,400 | 1.0 | 134,200 | 0.5 |
| Ontario | 80,100 | 9.5 | - | - | 80,100 | 9.5 |
| Manitoba | 2,700 | 7.0 | - | - | 2,700 | 7.0 |
| Saskatchewan* | 2,400 | - | - | - | 2,400 | - |
| Alberta | 15,300 | 1.5 | 2,500 | 2.0 | 17,800 | 1.5 |
| British Columbia* | 9,900 | 4.0 | 7,500 | 7.0 | 17,400 | 5.5 |
| Canada** | 182,400 | 4.5 | 77,600 | 1.5 | 260,000 | 4.0 |

* Includes some estimates.
** Totals may not add due to rounding.

Preliminary Full-time Fall Enrolments in PostSecondary Programs in Canadian Community Colleges, 1980-81 - Advance Information
Preliminary data on 1980-81 full-time fall enrolments in post-secondary programs in Canadian community colleges show an increase of about 4\% from 1979-80. The increase in career program enrolments was 4.5\%, while university transfer enrolments increased only 1.5\%. Large provincial differences were noted: Newfoundland and Ontario had the largest increases (11\% and $9.5 \%$, respectively), while Prince Edward Island showed a $2 \%$ decrease in enrolments. It should be borne in mind that preliminary data for 1980-81 are being compared to actual data for 1979-80, and that some estimations were made.

These advance statistics pertain only to the numbers of full-time students by program type. Distributions of students by sex and field of study will be published in the fall of 1981 in Enrolment in Community Colleges ( $81-222, \$ 4.50$ ) following the receipt and processing of the regular annual, detailed survey.

For further information, contact Doug Lynd or Rebecca Belanger (613-995-9797), Post-Secondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), November 1980 - Advance Information
The Laspeyres export price index increased 1.4\% in November 1980, following an increase of $0.2 \%$ in October and an average monthly increase of $1.2 \%$ of the third quarter 1980. Import prices went up 0.9\% both in November and October, compared to an average monthly increase of $1.7 \%$ in the third quarter. The current-weighted index increased $1.2 \%$ in November for exports and decreased $1.4 \%$ for imports.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume rose $3.6 \%$, following a large increase of $10.4 \%$ in October. Export volume was down $3.8 \%$ in the first quarter, $2.4 \%$ in the second quarter, and $0.4 \%$ in the third quarter. The import volume index was down $3.6 \%$ following a $11.2 \%$ increase in October. Import volume was down
$2.8 \%$ in the first quarter, $3.3 \%$ in the second quarter, and $2.4 \%$ in the third quarter.

For further information, please order the December issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Peter Wang (613-995-6115), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)
Electric Power Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
In November 1980, net generation increased to 32.3 TW.h from 31.0 TW.h in November 1979.

Hydro generation increased $3.4 \%$ while thermal production increased 6.5\%.

Total generation for the first 11 months of 1980 was 330.2 TW.h, an increase of $3.6 \%$ from the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Honey Production, 1980 - Advance Information
The final estimate of the 1980 Canadian honey crop is $64,421,000$ pounds, an $11 \%$ decrease from the 1979 crop. Average yields per colony for the various regions were as follows, with pounds produced in brackets: Canada, (106); British Columbia, (79); Alberta, (142); Saskatchewan, (157); Manitoba, (155); Ontario, (50); Quebec, (37); New Brunswick, (65); Nova Scotia, (70); Prince Edward Island, (82). Colony numbers were up in all provinces except British Columbia which showed a slight decrease, and Prince Edward Island which stayed the same.

The farm value of the honey crop was $\$ 42,357,000$, down $7 \%$ from the 1979 value of $\$ 45,682,000$. Wax prices increased slightly in 1980.

For further information, order Honey Production (23-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 6$ ) to be released in February, or contact L.A. Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Price Indexes Weighted With Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Period to <br> Period <br> Change <br> Domestic <br> Exports |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 |  | Period to <br> Period <br> Change |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |  |

## Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices

Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline & & \begin{array}{r}\text { Period to } \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { Change } \\ \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Pomestic } \\ \text { Exports }\end{array} & \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { Change } \\ \%\end{array}\right)$

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)


Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, November 1980 - Advance Information
The value of non-residential permits rose $3.0 \%$ in November to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 760.3$ million ( $\$ 738.3$ million in October) but fell short of compensating for a $10.2 \%$ drop in proposed residential construction. This brought the total value of authorized construction to a seasonally adjusted level of \$1,426.4 million, down $3.6 \%$ from the revised October total of $\$ 1,480.1$ million. In November 1979, the value of all permits issued was $\$ 1,274.8$ million.
In November, non-residential permits value rose for the third consecutive month, reflecting strength in Ontario, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The highlights by category were as follows:

- Commercial projects rose $8.5 \%$ to $\$ 461.7$ million over October's $\$ 425.4$ million, with construction being authorized for a commercial complex in Toronto, $\$ 54.9$ million; an office building in North York, \$18.5 million; a shopping centre, $\$ 17.7$ million, and Eaton's store in Regina, $\$ 10.4$ million; and a shopping mall in Tiny Township, Ontario (near Midland), $\$ 7.7$ million.
- Government and institutional projects rose 50.5\% over October's $\$ 118.3$ million to $\$ 178.1$ million in November, reflecting the proposed construction of an hospital in Saint John, New Brunswick (\$10.8 million), an addition to Sunnybrook Hospital in North York ( $\$ 6.1$ million), and court-houses in Calgary ( $\$ 29.3$ million) and Fort McMurray ( $\$ 4.0$ million).
- The absence of large manufacturing projects caused the industrial category to drop $38.0 \%$ to $\$ 120.5$ million from $\$ 194.6$ million in October.
Residential permits estimated at $\$ 666.1$ million in November were $10.2 \%$ lower than in October (\$741.9 million). Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 8,065 single-detached homes and 5,500 multiples in November, compared to 8,694 singles and 6,137 multiple dwellings in October.

The value of building permits issued during the first 11 months of 1980 totalled $\$ 13.8$ billion, up $4.9 \%$ from $\$ 13.2$ billion in the corresponding period of 1979. Residential permits estimated at $\$ 6.8$ billion in 1980 were down $6.4 \%$ from 1979 ( $\$ 7.3$ billion) while nonresidential permits valued at $\$ 7.0$ billion were $19.0 \%$ higher than in 1979 ( $\$ 5.9$ billion).
For additional information, order the November issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see table on next page)
Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased 17.3\% in November 1980 to 3287151 metric tonnes from 2801257 a year earlier. Landed imports increased $3.5 \%$ to 1746866 from 1688597 tonnes.

Coal production for the first 11 months of 1980 totalled 33157 181, up 9.1\% from 30382540 tonnes in the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the November issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Building Permits

November 1980


## Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Area definitions.
For further information order Building Permits, November 1980 ( $64-001, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

Gypsum Products, December 1980 - Advance Information
During the month of December, manufacturers shipped 16815573 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 14102638 square metres in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1980 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in November 1980 to 568,982,000 feet board measure ( 1342648 m 3 ) from 575,548,000 feet board measure (1 358143 m 3 ) in November 1979. Stocks on hand at the end of November totalled $1,065,619,000$ feet board measure ( 2514581 m 3 ).

For further information, order the November issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies ( $35-002, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0389), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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Tuesday, February 3, 1981

## CONTENTS

3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1980
10 Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1980
12 Railway Transport: Part IV, 1979
13 Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 31, 1981

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by
Province and Industry, October 1980

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

11. Noic: Monthy thae ticures particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The fung-cycle is a shont term lencenoy deriyec from the 13 -term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment Te hhalist Chanpes in the trend-cycie provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short form. Estrinates of Ge thand-ovole for tine twu must recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of cata. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | $18,019$ | $16,736$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,948 \\ & 18,181 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,559 \\ & 16,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,789 \\ & 17,849 \end{aligned}$ | $15,823$ $16,255$ | $966$ |
| 1980 <br> First Quarter | 18.594 |  |  |  |  | 16,255 | $1,594$ |
| Second Quarter | 18,878 |  | 18,506 | 16,889 | 18,662 | 17,009 | 1,653 |
| Third Quarter | 18,888 | 17,827 15,584 | 18,749 17.952 | 17,778 15,451 | 18,004 | 16,676 | 1,328 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,356 | 18,349 | 20,870 | 15,451 17,998 | 18,857 20,554 | 16,684 17747 | 2,173 |
| 1980 20, 20.807 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,914 | 5,469 | 5,901 |  |  |  |  |
| February March | 6,170 | 5,457 | 6,130 | 5,4911 | 5,989 | 5,691 5,558 |  |
| March April | 6,510 | 6,024 | 6,475 | 5,888 | 6,396 | 5,760 | 719 636 |
| May | 6,275 6,048 | 6,435 | 6,194 | 6,565 | 6,251 | 6,334 | -636 |
| June | 6,048 | 5,674 5,718 | 6,193 | 5,590 | 5,768 | 5,212 | 556 |
| July | 5,964 | 5,718 5,495 | 6,362 6,012 | 5,623 | 5,985 | 5,130 | 855 |
| August | 5,490 | 5,495 4,774 | 6,012 5,540 | 5,412 4,752 | 6,140 | 5,649 | 491 |
| September | 6,233 | 4,774 5,315 | 5,540 6,400 | 4,752 5,287 | 6,499 | 5,406 | 1,093 |
| October | 7,211 | 5,315 6,744 | 6,400 7,412 | 5,287 | 6,218 | 5,629 | 589 |
| November | 6,834 | 6,744 5,939 | 7,412 7,071 | 6,615 | 6,898 | 6,084 | 814 |
| December | 6,312 | 5,666 | 6,387 | 5,801 5,582 | 7,265 6,391 | 5,769 | 1,496 |
|  |  | 5,666 | 6,307 |  | 6,391 | 5,894 | 497 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments
$(67-001, \$ 6 / \$ 24)$.

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December

 1980From preliminary results it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports dropped $12 \%$ or $\$ 874$ million to $\$ 6,391$ million following a $5.3 \%$ increase in November and a 10.9\% increase in October. Imports increased 2.2\% or \$125 million to $\$ 5,894$ million following a $5.2 \%$ decrease in November and an $8.1 \%$ increase in October. The large drop in December exports, together with the small increase in imports, led to a decrease of $\$ 999$ million in the surplus on merchandise trade from $\$ 1,496$ million in November to $\$ 497$ million in December 1980
In the fourth quarter of 1980, exports increased 9\% to $\$ 20.55$ billion, following an increase of $4.7 \%$ in the third quarter and a decrease of $3.5 \%$ in the second. Imports ncreased $6.4 \%$ to $\$ 17.75$ billion in the fourth quarter, were unchanged in the third, and decreased $2 \%$ in the iecond. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus ncreased by $\$ 634$ million in the fourth quarter to $\$ 2,807$ million - up from $\$ 2,173$ million in the third quarter, and $\$ 1,328$ million in the second. For the year 1980 compared with 1979 , exports increased $16.7 \%$ or $i 10.9$ billion to $\$ 76.1$ biltion while imports increased $1.3 \%$ or $\$ 6.9$ billion to $\$ 68.1$ billion. As a result, the nerchandise trade surplus increased by close to $\$ 4$ billion ( $\$ 3,989$ million) to almost $\$ 8$ billion $(\$ 7,961$ nillion) in 1980.

The short term trend-cycle for exports continued to recover from a low point in May 1980 but at a slightly slower pace with monthly increases of $1.5 \%, 2.6 \%$, $2.9 \%$ and $2.4 \%$ in the four months up to October. Imports also continued to recover from a low in July 1980 with monthly increases of $1.1 \%, 2 \%$ and $2.1 \%$ in the three months up to October. The trend-cycle for the merchandise trade balance continued to grow but at a slower pace with increases of about $\$ 100$ million a month in June, July, and August 1980, $\$ 75$ million in September, and $\$ 40$ million in October to reach a level of $\$ 910$ million.

## Sources of Increased Trade in 1980 (Customs Basis)

The main contributions to the $\$ 9.6$ billion increase in 1980 domestic exports came from non-ferrous metals ( $\$ 2.4$ billion), particularly precious metals ( $\$ 1.1$ billion) and aluminum ( $\$ 0.6$ billion); wheat ( $\$ 1.6$ billion); natural gas ( $\$ 1.1$ billion); forest products ( $\$ 0.8$ billion); chemicals ( $\$ 0.7$ billion); end products ( $\$ 0.6$ billion), despite a $\$ 1.2$ billion decrease in motor vehicle product exports; crude petroleum ( $\$ 0.5$ billion); and iron and steel ( $\$ 0.4$ billion). The export markets which yielded the largest increases were the United States ( $\$ 3.4$ billion), Other EEC ( $\$ 1.6$ billion), Other America ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), Other OECD ( $\$ 0.6$ billion), and the (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { llions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,143.7 | 13,315.9 | 11,610.3 | 520.4 | 4,013.0 | 903.4 | 555.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 16,572.7 | 12,699.5 | 11,851.0 | 505.8 | 4,215.9 | 934.4 | 521.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 17,075.0 | 13,953.4 | 11,994.8 | 502.0 | 4,578.2 | 951.3 | 588.5 |
| Second Quarter | 16,729.8 | 13,462.0 | 11,841.4 | 485.0 | 4,403.4 | 909.2 | 661.3 |
| Third Quarter | 16,821.1 | 13,481.7 | 11,642.5 | 483.2 | 4,695.4 | 830.1 | 727.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,103.1 | -14,544.6 | 12,711.6 | 496.6 | 4,894.9 | 856.8 | 815.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 5,733.1 | 4,636.1 | 3,879.4 | 183.8 | 1,669.9 | 300.5 | 265.3 |
| August | 5,429.6 | 4,233.0 | 3,964.5 | 156.7 | 1,308.4 | 265.5 | 241.8 |
| September | 5,658.5 | 4,612.5 | 3,798.6 | 142.7 | 1,717.1 | 264.0 | 220.2 |
| October | 6,214.9 | 5,061.2 | 4,242.3 | 169.8 | 1,802.8 | 298.7 | 296.7 |
| November | 5,908.6 | 4,691.8 | 4,204.9 | 170.2 | 1,533.5 | 277.2 | 219.8 |
| December | 5,979.6 | 4,791.7 | 4,264.3 | 156.7 | 1,558.6 | 280.9 | 298.8 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December/November | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | -7.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 35.9 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 7.6 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 12.1 |
| Dec. 80/ Dec. 79 | 10.7 | 17.5 | 11.4 | -6.2 | 10.6 | -11.0 | 67.9 |

Table 2
Imporis by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Oct. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ m | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { ons) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ | ,. Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
| United States | 4,006.9 | 4,343.5 | 4,700.4 | 3,399.2 | 4,213.6 |  | 544.7 | 17.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| United Kingdom | 134.7 | 166.7 | 173.3 | 130.5 | 183.3 |  | 170.7 | 3.2 | -9.0 | 1.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 271.9 | 257.9 | 294.5 | 280.6 | 305.0 |  | 315.7 | -3.0 | -15.4 | -6.7 |
| Japan | 303.5 | 206.7 | 348.4 | 158.6 | 182.5 |  | 196.5 | 91.4 | 13.2 | 77.2 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 184.6 | 180.9 | 206.9 | 146.7 | 190.1 |  | 170.8 | 25.7 | -4.8 | 21.1 |
| Other America | 323.4 | 288.6 | 392.8 | 201.4 | 325.5 |  | 277.6 | 60.5 | -11.3 | 41.4 |
| Other Countries | 440.6 | 495.1 | 628.0 | 458.9 | 425.6 |  | 459.0 | -3.9 | 16.3 | 36.8 |
| All Countries | 5,665.7 | 5,939.2 | 6,744.1 | 4,775.8 | 5,825.7 |  | 134.9 | 18.6 | 1.9 | 9.9 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dec.-Dec. <br> Percent Changes |  |
|  | Dec. 1980 | Nov. 1980 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ |  | Nov. <br> 1978 | 80/79 | 79/78 |
| United States | 48,180.5 | 44,173.6 | 45,4 |  |  | 35,436.3 |  | 32,329.9 | 6.0 | 28.1 |
| United Kingdom | 1,967.7 | 1,832.9 | 1,92 |  |  | 1,509.5 |  | 1,473.0 | 2.0 | 19.8 |
| Other E.E.C. | 3,547.8 | 3,275.9 | 3,66 |  |  | 3,034.2 |  | 2,769.6 | -3.0 | 20.6 |
| Japan | 2,791.5 | 2,488.0 | 2,15 |  |  | 2,276.0 |  | 2,101.8 | 29.4 | -5.2 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 2,114.9 | 1,930.3 | 1,82 |  |  | 1,469.9 |  | 1,354.4 | 15.6 | 24.3 |
| Other America | 4,006.0 | 3,682.6 | 2,9 |  |  | 2,503.3 |  | 2,295.1 | 37.3 | 16.4 |
| Other Countries | 6,101.9 | 5,661.3 | 4,8 |  |  | 3,772.5 |  | 3,471.2 | 26.7 | 27.6 |
| All Countries | 68,710.3 | 63,044.6 | 62,72 |  |  | 50,101.6 |  | 45,795.1 | 9.5 | 25.1 |

Table 3

## Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | . $\$$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 21.8 | 19.4 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 321.9 | 255.7 | 51.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 461.3 | 459.1 | 498.7 | 319.6 | 403.9 | 427.5 | 44.3 | 13.6 | 16.6 |
| Meat and fish | 66.0 | 64.2 | 79.8 | 46.6 | 74.3 | 66.2 | 41.5 | -13.5 | 20.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 135.4 | 129.5 | 150.3 | 113.3 | 118.1 | 139.3 | 19.4 | 9.7 | 7.9 |
| Raw sugar | 89.2 | 79.9 | 53.5 | 23.6 | 25.4 | 41.8 | 278.0 | 215.1 | 27.8 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 907.8 | 841.0 | 1,150.6 | 774.9 | 811.7 | 766.3 | 17.1 | 3.6 | 50.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 181.1 | 175.1 | 260.6 | 132.7 | 123.6 | 136.7 | 36.4 | 41.6 | 90.6 |
| Coal | 77.8 | 74.7 | 94.3 | 52.7 | 95.3 | 104.0 | 47.5 | -21.5 | -9.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 511.0 | 474.8 | 678.3 | 483.4 | 468.1 | 401.6 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 68.9 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 946.5 | 976.3 | 1,184.4 | 833.3 | 1,293.6 | 1,375.6 | 13.5 | -24.5 | -13.9 |
| Wood and paper | 75.7 | 80.2 | 87.0 | 60.9 | 83.3 | 86.7 | 24.3 | -3.7 | 0.3 |
| Textiles | 95.9 | 107.3 | 119.5 | 95.7 | 115.6 | 120.0 | 0.2 | -7.1 | -0.4 |
| Chemicals | 285.0 | 276.4 | 308.8 | 229.8 | 301.1 | 287.9 | 23.9 | -8.1 | 7.2 |
| Iron and steel | 98.1 | 98.4 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 178.8 | 172.3 | -20.0 | -44.9 | -28.8 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 9.0 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 18.6 | 16.6 | -31.4 | -34.7 | -22.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 26.8 | 23.4 | 33.9 | 49.7 | 76.8 | 69.5 | -45.9 | -69.5 | -51.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 155.8 | 161.3 | 249.5 | 126.0 | 342.2 | 411.3 | 23.6 | -52.8 | -39.3 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,209.8 | 3,564.7 | 3,812.7 | 2,786.6 | 3,243.3 | 3,493.4 | 15.1 | 9.9 | 9.1 |
| General purpose machinery | 180.9 | 204.6 | 224.3 | 154.8 | 199.2 | 192.5 | 16.8 | 2.6 | 16.5 |
| Special industry machinery | 339.7 | 367.3 | 384.7 | 262.5 | 295.8 | 317.2 | 29.4 | 24.1 | 21.2 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 55.3 | 68.1 | 55.2 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 80.0 | 113.2 | 69.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 161.6 | 135.5 | 158.7 | 124.1 | 162.7 | 178.4 | 30.2 | -16.6 | -11.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,355.1 | 1,600.6 | 1,591.2 | 1,335.6 | 1,473.7 | 1,606.7 | 1.4 | 8.6 | -0.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 379.8 | 399.9 | 493.6 | 419.4 | 389.8 | 484.1 | -9.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 94.4 | 94.0 | 96.5 | 142.1 | 154.1 | 164.5 | -33.5 | -39.0 | -41.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 31.9 | 34.2 | 41.7 | 28.7 | 31.3 | 42.7 | 11.3 | 9.1 | -2.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 96.0 | 117.9 | 114.9 | 91.6 | 88.4 | 115.4 | 4.8 | 33.3 | -0.4 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 32.7 | 36.9 | 29.7 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 35.1 | 27.7 | 36.1 | -15.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 529.9 | 631.0 | 582.3 | 449.0 | 536.7 | 580.9 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 0.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 47.2 | 133.2 | 62.6 | 56.8 | 100.4 | 28.0 | -16.8 | 32.6 | 123.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 679.3 | 731.9 | 845.7 | 518.6 | 625.1 | 675.8 | 31.0 | 17.0 | 25.1 |
| Electronic computers | 159.4 | 171.0 | 167.1 | 96.5 | 102.9 | 110.5 | 65.1 | 66.2 | 51.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 118.5 | 78.8 | 90.3 | 56.1 | 67.7 | 67.1 | 111.1 | 16.4 | 34.5 |
| Total | 5,665.7 | 5,939.2 | 6,744.1 | 4,775.8 | 5,825.7 | 6,134.9 | 18.6 | 1.9 | 9.9 |

United Kingdom ( $\$ 0.6$ billion). Exports to Japan increased $\$ 0.3$ billion.
The main commodities which contributed to the $\$ 6.0$ billion increase in imports were crude petroleum ( $\$ 2.4$ billion), industrial machinery ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), metal ores ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), telecommunication equipment ( $\$ 0.9$ billion), precious metals ( $\$ 0.6$ billion), office machinery and equipment ( $\$ 0.5$ billion), and food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $\$ 0.5$ billion). End product imports increased $\$ 1.3$ billion despite a $\$ 1.8$ billion decrease in motor vehicle product imports. In terms of the source of imports, the largest increases were for the United States ( $\$ 2.8$ billion), Other America ( $\$ 1.1$ billion), and Japan ( $\$ 0.6$ billion). Imports from Other EEC countries were down $\$ 0.1$ billion.
Despite these apparently large increases in value, seasonally adjusted domestic export volume was down $1.6 \%$ for the first 11 months of 1980 compared with the same period of 1979 and import volume was down $6.2 \%$. Current weighted domestic export prices increased $18 \%$ and import prices increased $16.7 \%$ over the same period.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in value were for passenger cars (down $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 440$ million), iron ores and concentrates (down $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 45$ million), petroleum and coal products (down $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 180$ million) and precious metals (down $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 190$ million). Motor vehicle parts decreased $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 295$ million and coal exports were down $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 35$ million. The major exception to the December trend towards either decreases or small increases was natural gas exports, which increased $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 385$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The short term trend-cycle for the fabricated materials section ( $40 \%$ share of domestic exports) and the end products section ( $30 \%$ share) continued to recover from low points in June and May 1980 respectively but at a slower rate in October than in September. Crude (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | Nov.$1978$ | Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1979 \\ \text { (\$ millio } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { ns) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ |  | 80/79 | 79/78 |
| Live Animals | 113.0 | 91.3 | 75.4 | 70.3 | 80.4 | 73.5 | 49.8 | -6.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 4,644.0 | 4,182.7 | 4,160.5 | 3,840.8 | 3,701.0 | 3,404.5 | 11.6 | 12.4 |
| Meat and fish | 657.1 | 591.1 | 667.5 | 620.9 | 601.2 | 555.8 | -1.5 | 11.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 1,496.2 | 1,360.8 | 1,462.0 | 1,348.7 | 1,254.8 | 1,147.5 | 2.3 | 16.5 |
| Raw sugar | 484.1 | 395.0 | 236.2 | 212.6 | 200.6 | 187.4 | 104.9 | 17.7 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 11,241.9 | 10,334.2 | 7,930.3 | 7,155.4 | 5,890.9 | 5,394.0 | 41.7 | 34.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 2,086.0 | 1,904.9 | 1,088.0 | 955.3 | 704.8 | 654.6 | 91.7 | 54.3 |
| Coal | 810.7 | 733.0 | 865.0 | 812.3 | 632.4 | 558.1 | -6.2 | 36.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 6,868.3 | 6,357.4 | 4,507.2 | 4,023.8 | 3,457.0 | 3,184.2 | 52.3 | 30.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 12,655.1 | 11,708.6 | 12,062.1 | 11,228.7 | 8,747.9 | 7,985.3 | 4.9 | 37.8 |
| Wood and paper | 916.9 | 841.2 | 974.8 | 914.0 | 783.1 | 720.8 | -5.9 | 24.4 |
| Textiles | 1,271.5 | 1,175.5 | 1,390.9 | 1,295.2 | 1,074.2 | 977.2 | -8.5 | 29.4 |
| Chemicals | 3,339.3 | 3,054.3 | 3,233.6 | 3,003.8 | 2,617.8 | 2,398.8 | 3.2 | 23.5 |
| Iron and steel | 1,412.5 | 1,314.4 | 1,668.4 | 1,545.7 | 1,100.6 | 1,000.4 | -15.3 | 51.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 135.1 | 126.0 | 173.5 | 160.3 | 132.3 | 120.9 | -22.1 | 31.1 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 431.3 | 404.5 | 648.1 | 598.5 | 381.8 | 348.4 | -33.4 | 69.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 2,568.0 | 2,412.2 | 1,964.5 | 1,838.5 | 802.3 | 710.0 | 30.7 | 144.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 39,221.7 | 36,011.9 | 37,928.3 | 35,141.6 | 31,289.0 | 28,575.5 | 3.4 | 21.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 2,413.7 | 2,232.8 | 2,248.3 | 2,093.4 | 1,775.6 | 1,622.2 | 7.3 | 26.6 |
| Special industry machinery | 4,322.5 | 3,982.7 | 3,440.2 | 3,177.7 | 2,508.1 | 2,297.7 | 25.6 | 37.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 539.4 | 484.2 | 338.5 | 307.8 | 217.9 | 195.7 | 59.3 | 55.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 2,088.7 | 1,927.1 | 2,115.1 | 1,991.0 | 1,507.9 | 1,395.2 | -1.2 | 40.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 16,053.5 | 14,698.5 | 17,370.7 | 16,035.1 | 14,947.7 | 13,628.5 | -7.5 | 16.2 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 4,414.9 | 4,035.0 | 4,378.1 | 3,958.7 | 3,846.3 | 3,505.0 | 0.8 | 13.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 1,133.9 | 1,039.5 | 1,777.3 | 1,635.2 | 1,217.3 | 1,098.5 | -36.2 | 46.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 418.8 | 386.9 | 454.7 | 426.0 | 377.2 | 350.4 | -7.8 | 20.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 1,161.9 | 1,065.9 | 1,120.1 | 1,028.5 | 807.6 | 731.8 | 3.7 | 38.6 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 313.8 | 281.0 | 443.3 | 417.7 | 708.4 | 667.0 | -29.2 | -37.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 5,822.8 | 5,292.9 | 6,846.7 | 6,397.8 | 6,429.1 | 5,880.0 | -14.9 | 6.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 858.3 | 811.0 | 679.4 | 622.6 | 325.6 | 265.6 | 26.3 | 108.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 8,048.2 | 7,368.9 | 6,997.3 | 6,478.7 | 5,757.2 | 5,262.3 | 15.0 | 21.5 |
| Electronic computers | 1,635.3 | 1,476.0 | 1,102.1 | 1,005.6 | 852.9 | 771.9 | 48.3 | 29.2 |
| Special Transactlons, Trade | 834.5 | 716.0 | 567.5 | 511.4 | 392.3 | 362.3 | 47.0 | 44.6 |
| Total | 68,710.3 | 63,044.6 | 62,724.0 | 57,948.2 | 50,101.6 | 45,795.1 | 9.5 | 25.1 |

materials ( $18.4 \%$ share) continued to decline but at a slower pace and food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11\% share) peaked in August and declined 0.3\% in September 1980 and $1.5 \%$ in October.

Fabricated materials (40\%) increased 2.9\% in August 1980, 3.1\% in September and 2.5\% in October. Many major commodity components of the fabricated materials section showed a similar pattern of a smaller increase in October than in September, including nonferrous metals ( $8.5 \%$ share), lumber ( $5.2 \%$ ), petroleum and coal products ( $3.4 \%$ ), iron and steel $(3.1 \%)$, electricity ( $1.1 \%$ ) and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ). Within the nonferrous metals area, aluminum (2.2\%) peaked in September 1980 after strong growth at the beginning of the year. Copper (1.4\%), after a brief surge of growth in the third quarter, declined 1.5\% in October. Nickel (0.8\%) continued to decline from a February 1980 peak but at a much reduced rate. Precious metals ( $2.8 \%$ ), following a heavy decline in the second quarter of 1980 , increased $11.6 \%, 16.0 \%$ and $14.1 \%$ a month in the
three months up to October. Woodpulp (5.0\%) continued to decline from a peak in June with monthly decreases of $1.4 \%, 1.5 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ in the three months up to October 1980, while newsprint (4.8\%) continued to recover from a July low with monthly increases of $0.5 \%, 1.8 \%$ and $2.6 \%$ up to October 1980. Chemicals including fertilizers (5.5\%) showed strong growth in the first half of the year but little growth in the three months up to October 1980.
End product exports (30\% share) increased 3.6\%, $4.1 \%$ and $3.4 \%$ in the three months up to October 1980. Very strong monthly increases in motor vehicle product exports in the third quarter of 1980 of $5.3 \%$, $8.7 \%$ and $9.3 \%$ were down a little to a $7.4 \%$ increase in October. A similar pattern held for the three main components of motor vehicle products. Passenger car exports ( $6.8 \%$ share) increased $5.6 \%, 8.6 \%, 9.4 \%$ and (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. <br> (\$ millions) | U.K. | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,722.3 | 13,976.0 | 13,457.8 | 11,345.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.6 | 11,760.1 | 773.6 | 4,616.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,250.9 \\ & 12505 \end{aligned}$ | $1,087.2$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,747.2 | 16,293.7 | 15,530.1 | 12,452.4 | 840.4 |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 18,127.5 | 15,958.6 | 14,886.4 | 10,969.8 | 755.1 | $5,454.4$ $6,402.6$ | $1,608.1$ $1,630.1$ | $1,001.6$ $1,116.3$ |
| Third Quarter | 18,587.4 | 15,939.0 | 14,766.9 | 11,535.2 | 742.7 | 6,309.4 | 1,590.2 | 1,196.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,035.7 | 16,708.5 | 15,947.4 | 12,932.6 | 888.9 | 6,214.2 | 1,455.7 | 1,196.4 |
| 1980 l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 6,090.3 | 5,338.5 | 5,026.2 | 3,617.2 | 259.0 | 2,214.0 |  |  |
| August | 6,448.0 | 5,361.4 | 4,869.8 | 3,947.7 | 233.2 | 2,267.0 | 475.3 | 403.1 |
| September | 6,049.1 | 5,239.2 | 4,870.9 | 3,970.3 | 250.4 | 1,828.4 |  | 360.0 |
| October | 6,695.1 | 5,598.8 | 5,347.3 | 4,129.7 | 249.8 | 2,315.6 |  |  |
| November | 7,025.9 | 5,774.9 | 5,557.6 | 4,555.0 | 361.5 | 2,109.4 | 451.7 | 383.4 |
| December | 6,314.7 | 5,334.8 | 5,042.6 | 4,247.9 | 277.6 | 1,789.1 | 448.4 | 286.8 |
|  |  |  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}\text { Current } 3 \text { months } & -7.6 & -9.2 & -6.7 & -23.1 & -15.1 & -0.7 & -25.1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. $80 /$ Dec. 79 | 7.7 4.3 | 4.8 2.3 | 7.9 | 12.1 | 19.6 | -1.5 | -8.4 | -12.5 |
| Dec. 80/Dec. 79 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 9.4 | -2.1 | 0.1 | -34.5 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | Monthly |  | Nov.$1979$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Oct. <br> 1980 <br> (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { Illions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. |
| Live Animals | 18.4 | 21.7 | 24.3 | 15.7 | 32.9 | 28.3 | 17.1 | -34.0 | -13.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | 655.9 154.5 | 691.9 157.1 | 929.0 187.6 | 519.3 133.9 | 636.7 149.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 735.1 \\ & 167.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | 8.6 5.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cereals and preparations Wheat | $\begin{aligned} & 378.6 \\ & 285.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390.9 \\ & 260.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 586.6 \\ & 472.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270.7 \\ & 185.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356.1 \\ & 226.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 440.6 \\ & 355.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.8 \\ & 54.1 \end{aligned}$ | 9.7 15.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 32.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,172.1 | 1,195.5 | 1,206.4 | 1,291.6 | 1,203.5 | 1,066.3 | -9.2 | -0.6 | 13.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 251.5 | 363.1 | 370.5 | 347.8 | 373.8 | 349.5 | -27.6 | -2.8 | 6.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 212.6 | 199.0 | 223.7 | 267.7 | 217.2 | 209.3 | -20.5 | -8.3 | 6.9 |
| Natural gas | 415.6 | 332.4 | 268.8 | 387.0 | 298.8 | 232.2 | 7.3 | 11.2 | 15.7 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,319.3 | 2,588.6 | 2,692.2 | 2,074.2 | 2,243.6 | 2,264.8 | 11.8 | 15.3 | 18.8 |
| Wood and paper | 953.3 | 1,037.4 | 1,056.0 | 881.7 | 1,078.6 | 1,070.1 | 8.1 | -3.8 | -1.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 215.6 | 275.3 | 270.7 | 218.9 | 344.9 | 360.4 | -1.4 | -20.1 | -24.8 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 301.0 | 298.0 | 330.9 | 270.0 | 296.6 | 271.0 | 11.4 | 0.4 | 22.1 |
| Newsprint paper | 316.9 | 325.0 | 314.2 | 286.3 | 303.3 | 296.7 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 5.9 |
| Textiles | 18.7 | 19.9 | 23.9 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 33.3 | 25.2 | 37.1 |
| Chemicals | 338.4 | 335.5 | 380.1 | 292.5 | 291.1 | 320.4 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 18.6 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 105.4 | 109.2 | 128.9 | 72.3 | 110.2 | 89.7 | 45.9 | -0.8 | 43.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 167.4 | 246.9 | 237.8 | 149.7 | 160.6 | 123.2 | 11.8 | 53.7 | 93.0 |
| Iron and steel | 185.2 | 209.8 | 215.2 | 104.4 | 142.1 | 150.8 | 77.3 | 47.5 | 42.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 475.7 | 554.9 | 598.5 | 455.9 | 359.0 | 389.0 | 4.3 | 54.5 | 53.8 |
| Copper and alloys | 58.5 | 76.0 | 111.8 | 88.6 | 62.2 | 81.0 | -33.9 | 22.1 | 38.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 44.5 | 51.2 | 58.9 | 78.4 | 66.6 | 52.6 | -43.2 | -23.2 | 11.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 1,963.2 | 2,138.8 | 2,177.5 | 1,665.2 | 1,773.8 | 2,063.0 | 17.8 | 20.5 | 5.5 |
| Industrial machinery | 188.6 | 170.1 | 203.7 | 158.8 | 184.6 | 178.0 | 18.7 | -7.8 | 14.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 40.9 | 38.2 | 59.7 | 69.3 | 51.8 | 79.8 | -41.0 | -26.3 | -25.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,269.8 | 1,426.0 | 1,407.8 | 1,036.6 | 1,057.9 | 1,327.2 | 22.4 | 34.7 | 6.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 477.0 | 587.6 | 502.6 | 368.8 | 364.4 | 378.0 | 29.3 | 61.2 | 32.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 269.0 | 273.4 | 306.3 | 217.4 | 187.7 | 326.4 | 23.7 | 45.6 | -6.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 22.7 | 26.3 | 51.4 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 39.7 | -24.5 | -9.4 | 29.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 43.6 | 57.5 | 41.6 | 32.1 | 46.3 | 77.6 | 35.7 | 24.0 | -46.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 228.3 | 295.7 | 316.4 | 209.6 | 260.8 | 325.9 | 8.8 | 13.3 | -2.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 176.7 | 199.7 | 197.7 | 153.3 | 184.9 | 180.8 | 15.2 | 7.9 | 9.3 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 39.1 | 35.2 | 21.9 | 11.9 | 16.4 | 12.7 | 228.4 | 114.3 | 71.8 |
| Total | 6,168.0 | 6,671.7 | 7,051.2 | 5,577.9 | 5,907.0 | 6,170.2 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 14.2 |

$7.8 \%$ in the four months up to October 1980. The corresponding increases for trucks and other motor vehicles ( $4.3 \%$ share) were $11.1 \%, 13.9 \%, 12.6 \%$ and $8.7 \%$ and for parts ( $4.7 \%$ share) were $0.9 \%, 4.8 \%, 6.4 \%$ and $5.5 \%$. Large monthly increases for motor vehicle products in the four months up to October 1980 followed a decline of $36 \%$ from a December 1978 peak to a May 1980 trough. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.2\%) bottomed out in August 1980 and increased 1.3\% in September and 2.3\% in October. Industrial machinery exports (2.8\%) picked up from a July 1980 low with monthly increases of $0.2 \%, 1.4 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ up to October 1980. Agricultural machinery exports ( $0.9 \%$ ) continued to drop from a February 1980 peak with recent monthly decreases of $5.1 \%, 8.7 \%$ and $10.1 \%$ up to October. Telecommunication equipment ( $1.4 \%$ ) and other equipment ( $1.7 \%$ ) continued to pick up from low points in June with monthly increases averaging $2.2 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ respectively for September and October. Office machinery and equipment (1.1\%) continued to pick up from an April 1980 low point but at
a slower rate with monthly increases of $4.2 \%, 3.8 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ in the three months up to October.

Crude material exports ( $18.4 \%$ share) continued to decline from a March 1980 peak but at a much slower pace with decreases of $0.8 \%$ in September and $0.4 \%$ in October. Metal ores and concentrates ( $5 \%$ ) followed a similar pattern to that of the section. Natural gas exports (5.1\%) reached a low point in August and increased $1.4 \%$ in September and 2.5\% in October, while crude petroleum exports continued to decline from a March 1980 peak with monthly decreases averaging $4 \%$ a month over the five months up to October. Coal exports (1.3\%) peaked in August and decreased 5\% in September and 7.7\% in October. Oilseeds (1\%) dropped 42\% from a September 1979 peak to a low point in June and continued to make a strong recovery with increases averaging $6 \%$ a month in the three months up to October. Asbestos (0.9\%), (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

after increasing nearly $40 \%$ between March and September 1980, declined $0.6 \%$ in October. In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section, wheat ( $5.1 \%$ ) oeaked in July, having increased to a level $60 \%$ above Jecember 1979, and dropped $1.5 \%$ in August, $3.5 \%$ in September and $5 \%$ in October. Fish exports ( $1.8 \%$ ) sontinued to make a strong recovery from an April 1980 low with monthly increases of $7 \%, 5.7 \%$ and $4.2 \%$ $n$ the three months up to October.

## Zommodity Analysis

## mports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in value in December 1980 were or chemicals (up $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 315$ million), igricultural machinery (up $\$ 30$ million to $\$ 185$ million) ind coal (up $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 75$ million). Non-ferrous netals were down $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 140$ million, office nachinery declined $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 170$ million, and notor vehicle parts imports declined $\$ 30$ million to i680 million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

Imports for all four major sections continued to increase from low points reached earlier in the year. End product imports (58\% share of imports) increased steadily from a May 1980 low point with monthly increases averaging $1.7 \%$ a month in the three months up to October. Motor vehicle products ( $19.3 \%$ share) continued to recover from a June low with monthly increases of $1.4 \%, 2.8 \%$ and $3.3 \%$ up to October largely as a result of a recovery in parts imports (11\%) which increased $2.9 \%, 5 \%$ and $5.6 \%$ a month up to October. Passenger car imports (6.1\%) bottomed out in August 1980 and increased 0.7\% in September and 0.9\% in October. Imports of trucks and other motor vehicles ( $2.2 \%$ ) continued to decline from a July 1980 peak, with decreases of $1.2 \%$ a month in September and October. Aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.4\%) (continued)
peaked in August and declined 0.9\% in September and 1.7\% in October. Industrial machinery ( $10 \%$ ) increased steadily with monthly increases averaging 1.1\% a month in the three months up to October. Other equipment and tools (5.8\%) increased from a June low point with increases of $2.4 \%$ in September and $2.7 \%$ in October. Agricultural machinery imports (2.7\%) reached a low point in August and increased 0.3\% in September and $2.1 \%$ in October in sharp contrast to exports of agricultural machinery. Imports of telecommunication equipment (3.3\%) continued to increase steadily after a slight pause in growth in the second quarter. Office machinery and equipment (3.1\%) increased 3.6\% in October following average monthly increases of $5.3 \%$ in the third quarter. Other end products ( $9.3 \%$ share) which include clothing (1.2\%), footwear ( $0.4 \%$ ), printed matter (1.4\%), photographic goods (1.3\%), toys and sporting goods (0.9\%) and household goods ( $1.2 \%$ ) increased steadily from a May 1980 low with average monthly increases of $2 \%$ in the three months up to October.
Fabricated material imports (16.7\% share), having dropped $16.6 \%$ between February and August 1980, increased slightly in September and 1.2\% in October. Many of the major commodity components of the section, including chemicals ( $4.7 \%$ ), non-ferrous metals ( $3 \%$ ), textiles ( $1.8 \%$ ), hardware ( $1.6 \%$ ) and wood and paper ( $1.3 \%$ ) also reached a low point in recent months and have started to recover. Two exceptions are iron and steel imports (1.8\%) which have been dropping at an average rate of nearly $4 \%$ a month for the six months up to October, and petroleum and coal products ( $0.7 \%$ ) which have dropped to a level $40 \%$ below a March 1980 peak.

Crude material imports (17\% share), continued to recover from a June 1980 low point but at a slower pace with monthly increases of $4.8 \%, 5.7 \%$ and $3.7 \%$ up to October, largely as a result of a similar pattern of recovery of imports of crude petroleum (10\%) and metal ores (3.2\%). Crude petroleum imports reached a low point in July and increased 2.9\%, 3.7\% and 1.9\% in the three months up to October. Coal imports (1.0\%) dropped 30\% between April and September 1980 and increased slightly in October.
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports (7\%) continued to gain momentum from a February 1980 low point with increases of 2.3\%,3.3\% and $4.0 \%$ in the three months up to October. Imports of fruit and vegetables (2.2\%) contributed to the gain in momentum.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States were down by $6.7 \%$ or $\$ 305$ million to $\$ 4.25$ billion in December 1980. Exports to the United Kingdom were down by $23.3 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 280$ million. Exports to Japan decreased $25.2 \%$ or $\$ 97$ million to $\$ 287$ million. There was no significant change to exports to other trading areas.

The short term trend-cycle for exports to the United States ( $63.8 \%$ share of exports) continued the recovery begun in July 1980 and increased 3.5\% in August, 4.2\% in September and 3.6\% in October although the increase in October was slightly lower than in September. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.2\% share) reached a low point in July and increased 2.4\% in August, $4.2 \%$ in September, and $4.3 \%$ in October. The trend-cycle for exports to "Other EEC" countries (7.5\% share of exports) continued to decline from an April 1980 peak with decreases of 3.8\% in August, 3.4\%
cycle for Japan (5.7\% share of exports) peaked in July 1980 and was down 0.8\% in August, 2.6\% in September and $4.0 \%$ in October. The export trend-cycle for "Other OECD" countries (3.0\% share of exports) declined 2.8\% in August, 3.8\% in September and 4.8\% in October. Exports to "Other America" (5.6\% share of exports) increased at a slower pace with increases of $3.5 \%$ in August, 3.3\% in September and 2.9\% in October.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
Imports from the United States increased 1.4\% or \$60 million to $\$ 4.26$ billion in December. Imports from "Other America" were up $\$ 125$ million to $\$ 395$ million and imports from Japan increased $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 300$ million.

On a short term trend-cycle basis, imports from the United States ( $70 \%$ share) continued to pick up from a low point in July 1980 with monthly increases of $0.9 \%$, $2.1 \%$ and $2.4 \%$ up to October. Imports from the United Kingdom ( $2.8 \%$ share) reached a low point in August 1980 and were virtually unchanged in September and October. The decline in imports from "Other EEC" countries continued to abate, with decreases of $1 \%$ in August and September and 0.5\% in October. Imports from Japan ( $4.4 \%$ ) increased at an average monthly rate of $2.1 \%$ in the August to October 1980 period. Imports from "Other America" (5.9\%) were at a low point in July 1980 and increased $3 \%, 4.9 \%$ and $3.9 \%$ in the three months up to October.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the December issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30).

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), November 1980 - Advance Information

The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for November 1980 showed a $0.3 \%$ increase from October. All industry divisions increased except forestry, mining (including milling) and trade which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except the Atlantic region which declined and Quebec which remained unchanged.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level, advanced by $0.1 \%$. Gains were registered in mining (including milling), in manufacturing, in transportation, communication and other utilities and in trade, while the remaining industry divisions decreased. All regions registered increases except the Atlantic region and British Columbia, which declined.
Average weekly hours decreased in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
Detailed information for September and October will be published in the November issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40$ ) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 11 to 13)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
November 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1961 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980r | Nov. 1979 1961 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1979 \\ =100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 77.7 | 86.2 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 85.1 | 91.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 145.0 | 145.6 | 146.1 | 150.0 | 133.4 | 132.9 | 145.9 | 77.3 146.0 | 76.3 146.3 | $73.8$ |
| Manufacturing | 128.8 | 129.7 | 130.2 | 130.0 | 131.8 | 132.8 | 128.9 |  | 146.3 128.2 | 143.3 |
| Durable Goods | 141.4 | 141.4 | 140.4 | 139.4 | 146.7 | 147.0 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 139.6 | 127.1 138.4 |
| Non-durable Goods | 118.5 | 120.3 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 119.8 | 121.4 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 119.2 | 138.4 118.0 |
| Construction <br> Transportation, Communication | 98.1 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 104.4 | 98.2 | 106.7 | 95.1 | 119.3 94.3 | 119.2 94.3 | 18.0 93.5 |
| and Other Utilities | 139.9 | 141.2 | 141.9 | 143.1 | 135.8 | 137.1 | 140.5 | 139.8 |  |  |
| Trade ${ }^{\text {Finance, Insurance and Real }}$ | 188.7 | 185.8 | 183.2 | 180.0 | 187.1 | 183.4 | 183.0 | 183.2 | $183.2$ | $182.4$ |
| Estate | 210.6 | 210.1 | 209.8 | 210.2 | 207.6 | 207.2 | 210.7 | 210.2 |  |  |
| Service | 284.5 | 288.8 | 288.8 | 294.2 | 275.7 | 278.9 | 287.1 | 286.3 | 209.9 283.9 |  |
| Industrial Composite | 153.9 | 154.9 | 155.0 | 155.1 | 153.1 | 154.1 | 153.1 | 152.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 283.9 \\ & 152.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283.0 \\ & 151.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 137.9 | 141.5 | 142.9 | 142.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 130.5 | 137.4 | 141.7 | 138.3 | 130.2 | 137.0 | 130.1 | 137.4 132.2 | 135.5 131.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 1254 \end{aligned}$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 162.6 | 168.6 | 177.7 | 184.3 | 165.3 | 178.3 | 166.1 | 161.4 | 131.2 166.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 125.4 \\ & 163.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nova Scotia New Brunswick | 139.9 | 142.2 | 141.9 | 143.4 | 141.2 | 143.6 | 138.4 | 139.1 | 138.1 | 138.2 |
| New Brunswick | 138.1 | 140.8 | 141.6 | 141.4 | 137.0 | 139.1 | 137.1 | 137.0 | 133.1 | 131.4 |
| Quebec Ontario | 127.5 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 130.0 | 129.4 | 131.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 126.7 | 127.0 |
| Ontario | 157.4 | 157.8 | 157.5 | 157.3 | 157.7 | 157.8 | 156.2 | 156.1 | 155.8 | 155.0 |
|  | $185.2$ | 185.7 | 185.6 | 186.0 | 177.2 | 178.8 | 183.9 | 182.3 | 181.9 | 181.4 |
| Manitoba Saskatchewan | 130.2 | 130.8 | 131.6 | 132.4 | 131.6 | 133.1 | 129.2 | 128.0 | 128.5 | 129.4 |
| Saskatchewan Alberta | 156.9 | 157.7 | 158.0 | 159.2 | 149.7 | 153.4 | 155.3 | 154.7 | 154.0 | 154.4 |
| British Columbia | 189.4 | 242.5 | 241.4 | 241.2 | 226.2 | 226.9 | 240.5 | 238.6 | 237.4 | 235.2 |
| Yukon |  | 190.9 | 191.1 | 190.0 | 184.9 | 184.8 | 189.7 | 188.9 | 187.8 | 184.7 |
| Yukon | 194.1 | 194.9 | 196.8 | 213.9 | 182.9 | 190.3 | 198.3 | 193.3 | 189.9 | 196.6 |
| Northwest Territories | 172.1 | 172.6 | 170.0 | 171.6 | 159.9 | 172.5 | 182.4 | 173.5 | 165.6 | 158.9 |
| Canada | 153.9 | 154.9 | 155.0 | 155.1 | 153.1 | 154.1 | 153.1 | 152.7 | 152.2 | 151.6 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1961 S.I.C.) | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 f \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980 r | Nov. <br> 1979 <br> do | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { lars } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980f | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980 r |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 423.24 | 425.01 | 429.81 | 383.67 | 406.84 | 395.19 | 399.32 | 409.65 | 420.11 | 397.47 |
| Mining, including milling | 497.32 | 491.49 | 472.58 | 461.65 | 433.22 | 434.64 | 489.05 | 487.25 | 475.10 | 472.42 |
| Manufacturing | 358.00 | 356.36 | 351.14 | 340.70 | 323.15 | 320.88 | 355.26 | 353.78 | 349.53 | 344.32 |
| Durable Goods | 384.07 | 383.92 | 378.95 | 364.26 | 345.63 | 343.54 | 379.03 | 378.77 | 374.57 | 368.16 |
| Non-durable Goods | 332.86 | 330.18 | 325.29 | 318.99 | 300.92 | 298.72 | 332.49 | 330.08 | 326.58 | 321.63 |
| Construction | 478.05 | 492.31 | 494.18 | 469.45 | 431.31 | 446.61 | 475.91 | 477.09 | 477.65 | 464.62 |
| Transportation, Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Other Utilities | 390.32 | 390.55 | 385.80 | 382.81 | 349.09 | 350.50 | 390.83 | 390.47 | 385.99 | 383.92 |
| Trade | 241.93 | 243.91 | 242.19 | 242.24 | 221.70 | 221.96 | 246.06 | 245.73 | 242.99 | 240.77 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 312.29 | 313.20 | 308.80 | 303.78 | 279.95 | 279.79 | 314.65 | 315.66 | 310.10 | 305.06 |
| Service | 217.39 | 219.01 | 215.55 | 214.31 | 197.69 | 196.22 | 218.13 | 219.71 | 216.44 | 213.22 |
| Industrial Composite | 328.04 | 329.42 | 325.71 | 319.11 | 296.68 | 297.12 | 327.88 | 327.46 | 323.32 | 318.92 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 280.70 | 280.92 | 277.36 | 275.26 | 259.04 | 256.83 | 281.09 | 282.10 | 279.74 | 276.14 |
| Newfoundland | 290.98 | 290.38 | 287.54 | 290.65 | 274.08 | 274.72 | 291.97 | 290.50 | 288.41 | 290.65 |
| Prince Edward Island | 231.22 | 235.06 | 229.38 | 232.63 | 212.92 | 207.62 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 271.75 | 272.37 | 268.05 | 267.46 | 250.99 | 249.57 | 272.98 | 273.55 | 268.96 | 267.09 |
| New Brunswick | 290.58 | 290.27 | 287.41 | 279.96 | 265.73 | 260.08 | 289.28 | 291.26 | 293.37 | 283.65 |
| Quebec | 324.75 | 326.42 | 322.28 | 315.50 | 291.08 | 292.79 | 324.62 | 324.28 | 319.72 | 315.88 |
| Ontario | 321.93 | 322.68 | 320.24 | 312.56 | 293.05 | 292.45 | 321.64 | 321.36 | 317.79 | 312.94 |
| Prairie Region | 332.74 | 335.26 | 329.10 | 324.81 | 298.26 | 300.98 | 333.64 | 331.78 | 327.89 | 322.68 |
| Manitoba | 290.36 | 291.99 | 288.38 | 286.18 | 265.14 | 266.41 | 291.61 | 290.39 | 286.43 | 283.77 |
| Saskatchewan | 312.39 | 314.63 | 308.11 | 310.89 | 283.54 | 285.34 | 313.93 | 312.29 | 307.37 | 307.54 |
| Alberta | 356.95 | 360.03 | 353.03 | 346.09 | 318.16 | 322.06 | 356.74 | 355.30 | 351.76 | 344.88 |
| British Columbia | 377.87 | 380.14 | 376.12 | 368.31 | 342.52 | 343.11 | 376.55 | 376.97 | 371.51 | 365.24 |
| Yukon | 452.41 | 487.21 | 486.47 | 472.99 | 417.59 | 424.80 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 399.87 | 412.39 | 407.33 | 404.46 | 377.24 | 379.51 | . . | . . . | . . | . . . |
| Canada | 328.04 | 329.42 | 325.71 | 319.11 | 296.68 | 297.12 | 327.88 | 327.46 | 323.32 | 318.92 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. $f$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. $r$-revised figures.

Railway Transport: Part IV, 1979 - Advance Information (Preliminary)
Railways operating in Canada carried 284.6 million short tons of revenue freight ( 258.2 million $t$ ) in 1979, an increase of 6.9\% from 1978.

Ton-miles generated rose $7.9 \%$ to 160.2 billion (233.8 billion $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{km}$ ). The average length of haul in 1979 was 563 miles ( 906 km ) compared to 557 miles ( 896 km ) in 1978

Freight car-miles, excluding cabooses, totalled 4.7 billion ( 7.7 billion km ), with $59.7 \%$ of the total logged by loaded cars. The average net weight of a carload of freight rose to 57.3 short tons ( 52.0 t ) from 54.5 short tons (49.5 t) in 1978.

Freight train-miles at 70.8 million ( 114.0 million km ) were up $2.4 \%$ in 1979. The average freight train consisted of 68.6 cars, up from 68.3 cars in 1978.

The number of passenger-miles totalled 2.0 billion ( 3.2 billion p/km) in 1979, unchanged from the 1978 level. Rail passenger car-miles decreased to 121.3
million ( 195.2 million km ). The number of cars in a passenger train averaged 6.7 in 1979 compared with 7.1 in 1978 and 7.0 in 1977.

For further information, order Railway Transport: Part IV, 1979 (52-210, \$4.50), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

|  | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry Division and Area (1961 S.I.C.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1979 <br> nu | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ er | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 42.0 | 41.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 32.0 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 |
| Durable Goods | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 39.0 39.8 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.2 |
| Non-durable Goods | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 39.8 38.2 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 38.9 |
| Construction | 38.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.6 |
| Building | 37.4 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.0 |
| Engineering | 41.1 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 41.8 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.0 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 377 |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| Ontario | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 39.7 |  | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 |
| Prairie Region | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.8 |
| British Columbia | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 36.9 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 35.9 |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.44 | 11.27 | 10.95 | 10.74 | 10.11 | 10.03 | 11.32 | 11.16 | 11.00 | 10.92 |
| Manufacturing | 8.54 | 8.49 | 8.39 | 8.20 | 7.69 | 7.65 | 8.53 | 8.46 |  |  |
| Durable Goods | 9.12 | 9.09 | 9.01 | 8.80 | 8.17 | 8.16 | 9.09 | 8.46 9.02 | 8.38 8.94 | 8.26 8.84 |
| Non-durable Goods | 7.91 | 7.85 | 7.76 | 7.61 | 7.15 | 7.09 | 7.94 | 7.87 | 8.94 | 8.84 7.67 |
| Construction | 12.73 | 12.53 | 12.53 | 12.03 | 11.38 | 11.37 | 12.64 | 12.44 |  |  |
| Building | 13.08 | 12.95 | 13.04 | 12.59 | 11.53 | 11.55 | 12.98 | 12.82 | 12.86 | 12.19 12.67 |
| Engineering | 12.03 | 11.86 | 11.72 | 11.16 | 11.07 | 11.07 | 11.97 | 11.80 | 11.68 | 12.67 11.41 |
| Manufacturing: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 7.61 | 7.48 | 7.35 | 7.17 | 6.87 | 6.74 | 7.58 | 7.54 |  |  |
| Quebec | 7.84 | 7.80 | 7.74 | 7.56 | 7.07 | 7.04 | 7.84 | 7.79 | 7.72 | 7.62 |
| Ontario | 8.51 | 8.48 | 8.37 | 8.16 | 7.68 | 7.65 | 8.52 | 8.45 | 8.34 | 8.25 |
| Prairie Region | 8.76 | 8.70 | 8.57 | 8.48 | 7.84 | 7.84 | 8.72 | 8.59 | 8.49 | 8.44 |
| British Columbia | 11.40 | 11.26 | 11.18 | 10.99 | 10.14 | 10.12 | 11.32 | 11.15 | 11.08 | 10.97 |

[^9]Steel Ingots, Week Ended January 31, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended January 31, 1981 totalled 364,040 short tons ( 330252 t), an increase of $0.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 362,187 short tons (328 571 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 352,056 short tons (319 380 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 198.7 in the current week, 197.7 a week earlier and 192.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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2 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1980
2 Urban Transit, December 1980
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3 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1980
3 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1980
3 Thermal Coal Index, Fourth Quarter 1980

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)



* The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
** The number of establishments reporting decreased, due to an amalgamation of two carriers.
** Urban and Suburban Services were regrouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
**** Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus. $r$ Revised figures.
$\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), December 1980 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The preceding table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, December 1980 - Advance Information
In December 1980, 56 urban transit systems collected 118,767,993 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was $36,753,105$ miles ( 59148389 km ), and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 47,872,245$.

For further information, order the December issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Cement, December 1980 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 522791 metric tonnes of Portland cement during December 1980, compared to 574305 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4B9
(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1980 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of December 1980 was 50,108 units and 22,808 units, respectively.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December

 1980 - Advance InformationProduction of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of December 1980 was 34,917 units.

Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 32,972 units.
For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^10]
# Statistics Canada daliy <br>  

Thursday, February 5, 1981


## CONTENTS

2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1980
2 Railway Transport: Part II, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended December 1980

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, December 1980

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, October 1980

61-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1980

61-209 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Credit Unions, 1978
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, January 1981

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, October 1980

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1980

81-258p (N/C) Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1980-81

87-620 (Canada: \$6; Canada: \$7.20) Culture Statistics, Film Industry, 1978

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1980 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in December 1980 totalled 77,858 units, down $2.7 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 42,819 passenger cars (down 6.9\%) and 18,479 commercial vehicles (down 14.0\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 14,411 passenger cars (up $26.0 \%$ ) and 2,149 commercial vehicles (up 92.0\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased $5.2 \%$ to $\$ 729.8$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 362.4$ million (up 3.0\%) and commercial vehicles for \$226.5 million (down $9.9 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $49.3 \%$ to $\$ 123.4$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $117.5 \%$ to $\$ 17.6$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 336 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 13.3$ million

Seasonally adjusted December sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased $1.8 \%$ from November to 61,931 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased $6.0 \%$ to 20,943 units. Seasonally adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $3.6 \%$ to 27,409 units.

Total sales for 1980 reached 1,263,807 units (1,396,402 in 1979), with an accumulated value of $\$ 11,378.6$ million. This represented a decrease of $0.9 \%$ in value over sales for January-December 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Railway Transport: Part II, 1979 - Advance Information
Railway operating revenues rose $22.4 \%$ from the preceding year to $\$ 4,752.4$ million in 1979, while operating expenses rose $20.0 \%$ to $\$ 4,412.0$ million. As a result, the industry reported an operating income of \$340.4 million compared with \$204.1 million in 1978.

Freight revenues in 1979 rose $13.7 \%$ and accounted for $78.7 \%$ of total operating revenues. Federal government payments to the railways increased $20.4 \%$ to $\$ 482.4$ million.

Railway operating expenses for road and equipment maintenance were up $10.5 \%$ to $\$ 1,581.6$ million (these two accounts were responsible for $35.8 \%$ of total operating costs). Expenses for transportation operations accounted for $40.9 \%$.

The retained income balance at the end of 1979 was $\$ 1,049.5$ million compared with $\$ 845.0$ million at the beginning of the year. Total assets increased by $\$ 1,263.2$ million to $\$ 15,416.2$ million.

For further information, order the 1979 edition of Railway Transport: Part II (52-208, \$6), or contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Statistics Canada daily 


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## Social Concepts Directory: A Guide Towards Standardization in Statistical Surveys.

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For further information, order the Social Concepts Directory: A Guide Towards Standardization in Statistical Surveys (12-560, Canada: \$8; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ), or contact H.A. Freedman (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-560 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Social Concepts Directory
32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1981

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1980

51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, June 1980

51-003 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) International Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1980

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, October 1980
63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1980
74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1980

## Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Culture Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 1, The Recording Industry, 1979

## Fabricated Structural Steel, 1980

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the end of 1980 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact A.A. Near (613-9955761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Precast Concrefe, 1980

Updated price indexes for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semiannual and annual figures are available to the end of 1980 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact A.A. Near (613-9955761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Note to Users of Advance Estimates of Employees

Estimates for the month of November 1980 are based on a partially reselected sample for the survey of small firms (i.e. those employing less than 20 employees). Different samples produce different estimates as they are subject to sampling error. The sample for November 1980 was reselected to reduce this sampling error.

## Advance Estimates of Employees <br> November 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1980 \mathrm{r}$ | Aug. 1980r | Nov. 1979 <br> (00 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { (1979 } \\ \text { J's) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1980r |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 71.8 | 75.7 | 78.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining (including milling) | 172.5 | 173.9 | 173.8 | 178.4 | 159.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 79.5 \\ 158.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.3 \\ 173.3 \end{array}$ | 68.0 | 67.6 | 65.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1,855.6 | 1,875.7 | 1,877.4 | 1,874.0 | 1,882.5 | 1,897.4 | 1,853.3 | 173.9 1856.8 | 172.8 |  |
| Construction | 497.9 | 516.1 | 512.2 | 511.0 | 477.0 |  |  |  | 1,846.6 | 1,828.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 864.4 | 866.9 | 865.3 | 863.2 | 477.0 | 511.2 | 483.8 | 472.3 | 462.3 | 455.3 |
| Trade | 1,664.0 | 1,599.9 | 1,561.4 | 1.560.8 | 1.591.8 | 836.0 | 864.8 | 857.2 | 844.6 | 845.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  | 1,599.9 |  |  | 1,591.5 | 1,563.0 | 1,628.3 | 1,578.3 | 1,557.9 | 1,566.7 |
| Estate | 532.4 | 520.3 | 513.3 | 521.6 | 507.8 | 508.7 | 532.3 | 518.5 |  |  |
| Total Service | 2,842.0 | 2,838.8 | 2,793.5 | 2,721.8 | 2,729.3 | 2,708.9 | 2,815.1 | $2,821.3$ | 2781.4 | 216.4 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,523.6 | 1,505.1 | 1,463.7 | 1,345.9 | 1,481.0 | 1,463.1 | 1,483.8 | 1,485.8 | $2,781.4$ $1,472.0$ | $2,793.0$ $1,474.6$ |
| Commercial Service | 1,318.4 | 1,333.7 | 1,329.8 | 1,375.9 | 1,248.4 | 1,245.9 | 1,331.3 | 1,335.5 | $1,472.0$ $1,309.4$ | $1,474.6$ $1,318.3$ |
| Defence(1) | 630.6 | 635.3 | 643.0 | 665.3 | 611.4 | 614.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  | 643.0 |  | 611.4 | 614.4 | 644.1 | 646.7 | 643.6 | 636.6 |
| Industries(2) | 9,141.5 | 9,119.6 | 9,037.3 | 8,995.8 | 8,865.2 | 8,889.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 141.6 | 143.8 | 146.5 | 145.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 30.8 | 31.6 | 33.2 | 35.3 | 31.9 | 142.5 | 141.2 31.4 | 140.1 | 139.2 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 264.5 | 266.7 | 267.0 | 268.0 | 258.1 | 32.6 | 31.4 2628 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 32.2 |
| New Brunswick | 200.5 | 204.6 | 207.3 | 207.1 | 199.0 | 201.8 | 262.8 | 262.8 | 260.8 | $259.1$ |
| Quebec | 2,280.2 | 2,276.2 | 2,245.3 | 2,239.1 | 2,243.2 | 2,254.6 | 2,269.8 | 2,252.8 | 2,211.3 |  |
| Ontario | 3,563.3 | 3,558.7 | 3,522.1 | 3,539.6 | 3,495.8 | 3,484.8 | 3,527.3 | 3,521.8 | 3,493.3 | 2,209.8 |
| Manitoba | 366.4 | 363.2 | 364.9 | 359.8 | 360.9 | 362.1 | 363.4 | 357.8 | 359.9 | 356.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 287.7 | 281.9 | 281.1 | 273.9 | 276.3 | 279.8 | 284.4 | 276.0 | 275.7 | 274.5 |
| Alberta | 915.0 | 902.4 | 886.2 | 882.9 | 842.6 | 845.2 | 907.0 | 892.6 | 871.4 |  |
| British Columbia | 1,057.5 | 1,049.5 | 1,039.9 | 999.1 | 987.9 | 989.8 | 1,051.0 | 1,033.1 | 1,021.7 | 1,009.0 |
| Canada(3) | 9,141.5 | 9,119.6 | 9,037.3 | 8,995.8 | 8,865.2 | 8,889.7 | 9,078.0 | 9,009.8 | 8,902.6 | 8,892.7 |

$f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, November 1980 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1980 - Advance Information

Department store sales totalled $\$ 1,469.9$ million in December 1980, up 13.1\% from a year earlier. Sales were higher in all regions.

Department store sales by regions for December, with percentage increases from December 1979 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, $\$ 534.6$ million (10.4\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 259.6$ million ( $23.1 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 257.7$ million (7.1\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 205.0$ million (18.7\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 100.8$ million (13.8\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 70.8$ million (5.8\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 41.4$ million (17.0\%)

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the December issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Steel Pipe and Tube Mills Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information



For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1979 (41-220, \$4.50).

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1980 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for 1980 show that total nonresident visitors to Canada increased by $22.5 \%$ to 40.7 million, with larger numbers recorded from both the United States and other countries. Residents of Canada re-entering from international trips during the year numbered 36.3 million, only $0.5 \%$ above 1979. The number of residents returning from the United States was only $1 \%$ above 1979, while returning residents from countries other than the U.S. declined by nearly $10 \%$.

Figures for 1980 show that 38.5 million United States residents entered Canada, up 23.4\% from 1979 primarily due to a $40.0 \%$ increase in same-day automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. rose by $7.6 \%$ to 2.2 million entries. Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 34.7 million in 1980, 1.1\% above 1979, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.6 million, down 9.8\% from 1979.

For the month of December 1980, international travel patterns were as follows: U.S. residents entering Canada numbered 2.1 million, up $21.1 \%$; the total for visitors from countries other than the U.S. reached 97,000 , up $12.6 \%$; Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.0 million, down $11.6 \%$, while residents of Canada returning from other countries totailed 77,000, down 15.7\% from December 1979.

During 1980, long-term entries from the United States (which includes overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) decreased by $0.9 \%$ to 11.2 million. Residents of countries other than the United States (excluding same-day entries via the U.S.) increased by $8.5 \%$ to 1.9 million. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the United States for 1980 numbered 11.4 million, up $6.3 \%$, while residents returning from other countries decreased by $9.8 \%$ to 1.6 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1980 and the year, for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, December 1980 - Advance Information
In December 1980, Canadian manufacturers produced 7,599,337 phonograph records as compared to $6,655,707$ in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was $1,345,668$ and $1,232,000$ respectively.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for December 1980 is now available.

For further information, order Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
December 1980

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December |  | January-December |  | December |  | January-December |  |
|  | Number $1980$ | \% Change from 1979 | Number $1980$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \begin{array}{r} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ .1979 \end{array} \end{array}$ | Number 1980 | Change from 1979 | Number 1980 | $\%$ Change from 1979 |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,230,318 | 20.7 | 40,664,007 | 22.5 | 515,367 | -2.0 | 13,023,174 | 0.3 |
| United States | 2,133,279 | 21.1 | 38,500,994 | 23.4 | 424,894 | -4.5 | 11,171,304 | -0.9 |
| Other countries | 97,039 | 12.6 | 2,163,013 | 7.6 | 90,473 | 11.6 | 1,851,870 | 8.5 |
| Europe, total | 56,365 | 9.2 | 1,377,852 | 4.7 | 53,216 | 8.9 | 1,186,724 | 5.9 |
| Belgium | 1,005 | 7.5 | 26,435 | 0.7 | 53,216 | 3.3 | $1,186,724$ 21,612 | 5.9 -0.1 |
| France | 5,568 | 10.0 | 134,309 | 5.3 | 5,292 | 10.9 | 115,810 | 6.9 |
| Germany (W) | 6,233 | 2.3 | 237,532 | 1.1 | 5,746 | 3.8 | 192,521 | 4.6 |
| Italy | 3,816 | 37.8 | 65,782 | 7.1 | 3,636 | 43.0 | 50,611 | 9.0 |
| Netherlands | 3,348 | 7.1 | 98,020 | -2.9 | 3,201 | 8.6 | 88,037 | -2.0 |
| Sweden <br> Switzerland | 1,466 | -0.8 | 34,043 | -1.3 | 1,300 | -0.8 | 22,327 | 2.6 |
| Switzerland <br> United Kingdom | 1,698 | -1.7 | 53,650 | 6.3 | 1,621 | -2.5 | 44,729 | 9.1 |
| United Kingdom | 24,076 | 11.7 | 553,225 | 7.1 | 22,818 | 9.7 | 501,309 | 7.5 |
| Asia, total | 16,224 | 21.5 | 384,829 | 11.7 | 14,411 | 17.4 | 307,610 | 12.2 |
| Hong Kong | 2,276 | 23.6 | 30,839 | 29.4 | 2,217 | 23.0 | 29,876 | 30.5 |
| Israel Japan | 1,088 | 22.0 | 45,820 | 0.1 | 935 | 15.0 | 33,466 | 1.8 |
| Japan | 4,937 | 16.3 | 162,253 | 2.3 | 4,091 | 12.8 | 124,078 | 1.1 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 6,527 | 11.8 | 97,710 | 11.1 | 6,427 | 11.0 | 94,609 | 10.8 |
| South America, total | 5,335 | 10.5 | 91,907 | 17.1 | 4,988 | 12.5 | 76,967 | 20.8 |
| Africa, total | 3,124 | 18.1 | 45,359 | 17.1 | 3,021 | 16.2 | 42,415 | 16.6 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 4,627 | 43.5 | 75,336 | 34.0 | 4,021 | 42.0 |  |  |
| Mexico | 3,730 | 66.5 | 58,317 | 42.8 | 3,312 | 66.9 | 49,206 | 42.1 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ocean islands, total | 4,837 | 3.1 | 90,020 | 1.0 | 4,389 | 2.3 | 79,139 |  |
| Australia | 3,593 | 2.5 | 65,967 | -1.9 | 3,250 | 3.1 | 57,920 | -0.8 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,111,694 | -11.8 | 36,328,498 | 0.5 | 597,735 | -7.9 | 12,969,637 | 4.0 |
| United States | 2,034,871 | -11.6 | 34,743,399 | 1.1 | 520,912 | -6.6 | 11,384,538 | 6.3 |
| Other countries | 76,823 | -15.7 | 1,585,099 | -9.8 | 76,823 | -15.7 | 1,585,099 | -9.8 |

"Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending January 21, 1981

|  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,539,918 | 2,347,405 | 4,887,323 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,533,043 | 2,051,798 | 4,584,841 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2304175 | 2129530 | 4433705 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2297938 | 1861360 | 4159298 |
| \% change | 0.3 | 14.4 | 6.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 39,601 | 33,030 | 72,631 |
| Cars, 1980 | 39,714 | 30,581 | 70,295 |
| \% change | -0.3 | 8.0 | 3.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 142,303 | 54,067 | 196,370 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 140,180 | 57,301 | 197,481 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 129095 | 49049 | 178144 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 127169 | 51983 | 179152 |
| \% change | 1.5 | -5.6 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,430 | 2,061 | 6,491 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,481 | 2,115 | 6,596 |
| \% change | -1.1 | -2.6 | -1.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 6,158,052 | 6,732,430 | 12,890,482 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 7,184,083 | 5,167,076 | 12,351,159 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 5586491 | 6107558 | 11694049 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 6517290 | 4687492 | 11204782 |
| \% change | -14.3 | 30.3 | 4.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 98,576 | 93,693 | 192,269 |
| Cars, 1980 | 107,762 | 75,431 | 183,193 |
| \% change | -8.5 | 24.2 | 5.0 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 356,525 | 155,920 | 512,445 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 352,988 | 150,235 | 503,223 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 323434 | 141448 | 464882 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 320225 | 136291 | 456516 |
| \% change | 1.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 |
| Cars, 1981 | 11,282 | 5,704 | 16,986 |
| Cars, 1980 | 11,044 | 5,255 | 16,299 |
| \% change | 2.2 | 8.5 | 4.2 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong. Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 days ended January 21, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 21, 1981 totalled 4.4 milliont (4.9 million short tons). This was an increase of $6.6 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased by $0.3 \%$ in the East and $14.4 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased by $1.5 \%$ in the East and decreased by $5.6 \%$ in the West with an overall national decrease of 0.6\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 11.7 million t ( 12.9 million short tons) showed an increase
of $4.4 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased by $4.2 \%$.

For further information contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 318 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 55 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 55 | 64 | 16.4 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,962 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,297 | 5,572 11,531 | 12.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 65,983 | 11,531 | 12.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 65,983 3,538 | 78,683 4,537 | 19.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 365,600 | 4,537 476,451 | 28.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 365,600 | 476,451 | 30.3 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 | 546,847 | 725,454 | 32.7 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 186,722 | 268,723 | 43.9 |
| Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,629 | 11,791 | 22.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 144,872 267,490 | 194,325 | 34.1 |

[^11]Selected Principal Statistics for the Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 321 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 120 | 139 | 15.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: <br> Production and related workers | No. | 18,228 | 23,430 | 28.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 37,596 | 48,860 | 30.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 270,415 | 374,640 | 38.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 12,356 | 14,861 | 20.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 472,937 | 663,675 | 40.3 |
| Value of production and amount <br> received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $1,280,964$ | $1,706,439$ |  |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 795,671 | $1,027,904$ | 33.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | 29.2 |
| Total employees | No. | 27,721 | 34,095 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 819,081 | 594,145 | 23.0 |
| Total value added |  | $1,053,553$ | 33.5 |  |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1979 (42-203, \$4.50)

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 327 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 64 | 71 | 10.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers |  | 11,462 | 13,716 | 19.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 23,279 | 28,356 | 21.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 198,846 | 258,117 | 29.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 7,021 | 7,879 | 12.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies Value of production and amount | \$000 | 227,825 | 382,806 | 61.1 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 542,350 | 860,414 | 58.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 307,504 | 469,729 | 52.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,456 | 16,013 | 19.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 235,409 | 305,414 | 29.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 305,955 | 469,434 | 53.4 |

[^12] Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Shipbuilding and Repair, 1979 (42-206, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Cement Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3520 |  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments |  | No. | 29 | 28 | -3.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers |  | No. | 2,873 | 2,909 | 1.3 |
| Man-hours paid |  | 000's | 6,173 | 6,515 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing wages |  | \$000 | 58,160 | 68,501 | 17.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity |  | \$000 | 114,631 | 143,437 | 25.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  | \$000 | 90,170 | 133,233 | 47.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done |  | \$000 | 526,831 | 642,967 | 22.0 |
| Value added |  | \$000 | 320,194 | 381,817 | 19.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | , | No. | 4,519 | 4,828 | 6.8 |
| Total salaries and wages |  | \$000 | 93,867 | 113,056 | 20.4 |
| Total value added |  | \$000 | 320,001 | 388,762 | 21.5 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Cement Manufacturers, 1979 (44-204, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1860 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 32 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,976 | 4,891 | -1.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,070 | 9,933 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 51,523 | 60,682 | 18.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,384 | 12,296 | 18.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 287,005 | 348,937 | 21.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 462,108 | 550,665 | 18.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,150 | 6,911 | -3.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 84,861 | 97,951 | 15.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 167,153 | 188,476 | 12.8 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1979 (34-221, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1871 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 25 | 23 | -8.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 640 | 627 | -2.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,294 | 1,329 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,494 | 6,145 | 11.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 349 | 380 | 8.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 28,443 | 33,499 | 17.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 |  | 33,499 | 21.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 40,605 11,813 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,185 \\ & 15,307 \end{aligned}$ | 21.1 29.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 777 | 744 | -4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 7,611 | 8,010 | 5.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 12,568 | 16,059 | 27.8 |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Coffin and Casket Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2580 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 31 | 32 | 3.2 |
| Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | $000 \text { 's }$ | 1,507 | 660 1,393 | -8.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 7,142 | 1,393 7,358 | -7.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 756 | 7.358 | 3.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 12,857 | 13.363 | 1.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 12,857 | 13,360 | 3.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 27,466 | 28,718 | 4.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  | 15,299 | 2.9 |
| Total employees | No. | 846 |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,358 | 9,389 | -8.3 0.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 15,277 | 15,676 |  |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Coffin and Casket Industry, 1979 (35-210, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2731 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 102 | 105 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,805 |  | -5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,057 | 11,339 | -6.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 76,158 | 75,743 | -0.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,523 | 3,623 | 2.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 215,157 | 250,057 | 16.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 215, 1578 |  | 16.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 183,320 | 423,320 | 6.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,284 | 6,814 | -6.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 102,807 | 102,373 | -0.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 184,723 | 175,519 | -5.0 |

[^13]
# Statistics <br> Canada daliy 

Monday, February 9, 1981


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2 Footwear, December 1980
2 Railway Carloadings, December 1980
2 Farm Input Price Indexes, 4th Quarter 1980
4 The Labour Force Survey, January 1981

PUBLICATION RELEASED
65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, November 1980

## Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)


## p Preliminary figures.

p* Preliminary for 1978-79.

- Nil.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Rallway Carloadings, December 1980 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by Canadian railways totalled 17.7 million short tons ( 16.0 million t ) in December 1980, a decrease of $8.3 \%$ from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons ( 1.3 million t) from the United States, a decline of 17.0\% from December 1979.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for December were: wheat (up 11.7\%); iron ore and concentrates (down 49.0\%); coal (up 22.5\%); potash (up 21.3\%).

The total loadings in Canada for 1980 showed a decrease of $0.8 \%$ from 1979, while receipts from U.S. connections declined by $13.4 \%$.
For further information, order the December issue of Railway Carloadings ( $52-001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). For seasonally adjusted freight loadings, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Footwear, December 1980 - Advance Information The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for December 1980 was $2,657,679$ pairs.

For further information, order the December issue of Footwear Statistics ( $33-002, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact A Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



266 Graham Ave. Winnipeg, Man.
R3C OK4
(204-949-4020)

530 Midtown Centre Regina, Sask.
S4P 2 B6
(306-359-5405)
11010 101st Street
Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4B9
(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Labour Force Survey, January 1981
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to $7.3 \%$ in January, down 0.1\% from December; the rate in January 1980 was $7.5 \%$. The seasonally adjusted participation rate was $64.4 \%$, up by $0.2 \%$ from December. The employment/ population ratio increased by $0.3 \%$ to $59.7 \%$ in January.

For the week ending January 17,1981 , the seasonally adjusted employment level was $10,839,000$, up by 57,000 from December. The level increased by 20,000 for men 25 years and over and by 16,000 for women in the same age group. There was also an increase for the 15 to 24 age group, with the level rising by 12,000 for women and 9,000 for men. Provincially, the seasonally adjusted employment level increased in British CoIumbia $(+23,000)$, Alberta $(+10,000)$, Ontario $(+9,000)$, and Quebec $(+8,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 856,000 in January, unchanged from December. The level increased by 6,000 for men 15 to 24 , but declined by 8,000 for men 25 years and over. The levels for women 15 to 24 and 25 years and over showed little change.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level declined in British Columbia $(-7,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in January were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 13.1\% (13.3\%); Prince Edward Island, 11.1\% (11.2\%); Nova Scotia, 9.6\% (10.1\%); New Brunswick, 11.6\% (10.7\%); Quebec, 10.0\% (9.9\%); Ontario, 6.6\% (6.6\%); Manitoba, 5.5\% (5.1\%); Alberta, 3.6\% (3.5\%); Saskatchewan, 4.9\% (4.3\%); and British Columbia, 5.7\% (6.3\%).

Without seasonal adjustment, the employment level for Canada was $10,462,000$ in January, up $2.6 \%$ $(+268,000)$ over the estimate for January 1980. The unemployment level was 945,000 , virtually the same as a year ago $(946,000)$. The unemployment rate was $8.3 \%$, down $0.2 \%$ from a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on previous page)

Tuesday, February 10, 1981 <br> \section*{Statistics <br> \section*{Statistics Canada Canada daily} daily}

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2 Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, December 1980
2 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1980
3 Telephone Statistics, December 1980
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26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1980

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Hardboard, December 1980
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, December 1980

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1980

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, October 1980

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1980

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, December, 1980 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) increased $0.1 \%$ to 257.5 from the revised November level of 257.2. The December 1980 over December 1979 figure showed a movement of $11.8 \%$, the lowest year-to-year movement since December 1978. Since the beginning of 1980, when the year-toyear movement was $16.7 \%$, this measure has shown a fairly steady decline, although for several months in the middle of the year it stabilized at approximately $13 \%$. The monthly movement in December showed moderate increases for most of the major groups; however, the following four major groups showed declines large enough to dampen the overall index change: food and beverages ( $-0.3 \%$ ), wood industries $(-0.5 \%)$, primary metals ( $-1.4 \%$ ) and miscellaneous manufacturing industries ( $-2.6 \%$ ). Paper and allied industries and textile industries were the only industry groups to show an increase of more than $1 \%$.

In spite of the decline in December, food and beverage industries still stood $14.7 \%$ above the level a year earlier. Most industries within the major group showed price increases for December, except slaughtering and meat processors, cane and beet sugar processors and vegetable oil mills which showed declines. The slight decrease in the major group in December is mainly attributable to sharp declines for sugar and soybean oil, each posting a decrease of approximately 22\% in December. Slaughtering and meat processors showed a slight decline of $0.3 \%$, mainly due to a $0.9 \%$ decline in fresh and frozen beef and a $0.6 \%$ drop in fresh and frozen pork. Flour millsbreakfast and cereal products showed a large increase of $7.4 \%$ in December. Compared to December 1979, wheat flour has shown large gains, ranging from $27.0 \%$ in Durum and Durum Semolina to $40.0 \%$ in Spring Number One Top Patent.
Primary metals decreased $1.4 \%$ in December to stand at a level 6.9\% above a year earlier. The main contributor to the price decrease was the smelting and refining industry which declined $3.1 \%$. Precious metals was the main contributor to the December decrease in smelting and refining, showing a decline for the third straight month and attaining a level similar to that of May 1980. Among the other metals within smelting and refining, two different price movements were evident, with aluminum, nickel and zinc showing strong price markets, while copper and lead continued their downward slide. These movements are reflected in copper rolling casting and extruding, posting a decline of $2.3 \%$ and metal rolling casting and extruding n.e.s., showing a decrease of $1.5 \%$.
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries showed a decline in December of 2.6\%, to an index level of 324.9. The sole contributor to this decline was the jewellery and silverware industry which dropped $5.3 \%$ to a level of 818.9, mainly because of the decline in the precious metal market.
Paper and allied industries rose 1.4\% to a December index level of 291.5; the year over year change was $13.9 \%$. All industries within this group showed year over year movements of a similar magnitude. Pulp and paper mills and corrugated box manufacturers showed the most significant price movement, with pulp
and paper mills increasing $1.1 \%$ in December. This change was due primarily to an increase in newsprint prices of $1.7 \%$ and the various sulphate soda paper products averaging an increase of about $1.0 \%$.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the December issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Information Unit, Industrial Prices (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5. (see table on next page)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1980 - Advance Information
The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for December 1980 increased by $0.3 \%$ or 0.9 index point to 276.3 from the revised November 1980 level of $275.4(1971=100)$.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1980 | 1980 | 1979 |
| Canada | 276.3 | 275.4 | 250.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 329.4 | 325.1 | 243.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 266.5 | 264.5 | 242.1 |
| New Brunswick | 297.6 | 349.4 | 256.4 |
| Quebec | 270.6 | 270.8 | 235.4 |
| Ontario | 256.1 | 250.2 | 234.3 |
| Manitoba* | 293.8 | 295.0 | 259.5 |
| Saskatchewan* | 294.6 | 294.7 | 267.4 |
| Alberta* | 287.3 | 289.0 | 268.2 |
| British Columbia* | 280.0 | 260.0 | 240.6 |

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for December and November 1980, and December 1979.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance(2) | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change(1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec.* } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | Nov.* 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. '80/ Nov. '80 | Dec. '80/ Dec. '79 | Dec. '80/ Nov. '80 | Dec. '80/ Dec. '79 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: <br> Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 274.2 | 275.0 | 239.1 | -0.3 |  |  |  |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 186.5 | 186.3 | 162.9 | -0.3 0.1 | 14.7 14.5 |  | 3.03 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 210.7 | 18.3 | 162.9 | 0.1 |  | 0 | 0.12 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 2.5 | 210.7 | 208.8 | 186.0 | 0.9 | 13.3 | 0.02 | 0.27 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 212.6 | 249.2 | 241.6 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 171.3 | 209.5 | 191.5 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 0.04 | 0.32 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 171.3 | 170.7 | 158.8 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 0 | 0.05 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture | 4.7 | 245.9 | 247.1 | 247.5 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.02 | -0.03 |
| Industries | 1.6 | 242.0 | 240.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 291.5 | 287.6 | 256.0 | 1.4 | 10.3 | 0.01 | 0.16 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 310.3 | 314.7 | 290.3 | 1.4 -1.4 | 13.9 | 0.12 | 1.26 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 239.4 | 238.5 | 221.1 | 1.4 0.4 | 6.9 | -0.14 | 0.72 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 215.4 | 214.1 | 221.1 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 0.03 | 0.60 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 193.7 | 192.4 | 194.8 | 0.6 | 10.6 | 0.02 | 0.39 |
| 17. Non-Metallic Mineral | 6.8 | 193.7 | 192.4 | 179.9 | 0.7 | 7.7 | 0.03 | 0.41 |
| Products Industries | 3.2 | 243.0 | 241.9 | 214.1 | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries |  | 259.2 | 256.9 | 228.6 | 0.9 | 13.4 | 0.06 | 0.40 0.87 |
| Other Major Groups(3) | 19.8 | 271.0 | 271.2 | 209.9 | -0.1 | 29.1 | -0.01 | 0.87 3.15 |

* These indexes are preliminary.
(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other
(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Telephone Statistics, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 530.6$ million in December 1980, up 21.4\% over the previous year.
Operating expenses increased $14.7 \%$ to $\$ 381.5$ million and net operating revenue at $\$ 149.1$ million was up $42.7 \%$ over December 1979. Telephone toll messages increased $16.7 \%$ to 113.5 million.
For further information, order the December issue of Telephone Statistics ( $56-002, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Sieel Ingots, Week Ended February 7, 1981 - Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 7, 1981 totalled 370,158 short tons ( 335802 t ), an increase of $1.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 364,040 short tons ( 330252 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 348,236 short tons (315 914 t).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 202.0 in the current week, 198.7 a week earlier and 190.1 one year ago.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Wednesday, February 11, 1981

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3 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, December 1980
2 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1981
2 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1980
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2 Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1980
2 Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1980
2 Pack of Processed Beets, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-006 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity within the Federal Government, Volume 5, Number 4, Fourth Quarter 1979

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Savmills in British Columbia, November 1980

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1980

41-013 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended December 1980
(continued)

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators
and Freezers, December 1980
43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1980

47-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended December 1980

## Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Science Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 1, Income Tax Incentives for R \& D, 1977 and 1978

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1980

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 2, Book Publishing: an Industry Analysis, 1979

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for January 1981 was $1,628,678$ short tons ( 1477512 t ). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,536,072$ short tons (1 393501 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of January 1981 was $1,081,968$ short tons ( 981545 t ). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,085,596$ short tons (984 836 t ).

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for December 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Eggs, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production decreased $0.2 \%$ to 40.8 million dozen in December 1980 from 40.9 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 2.6\% to 25.2 million from 24.6 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased $2.7 \%$ to 1,946 from 1,999.

For further information, order the December issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on the pack of processed lima beans for 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1980 Advance Information
The total pack of processed pumpkin and squash by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year was as follows:

- Canned 3078 metric tonnes (6,786,000 pounds)
- Frozen 845 metric tonnes (1,864,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1980 (32-023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
Pack of Processed Beets, 1980 - Advance Information The total pack of processed beets (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 6657 metric tonnes ( $14,676,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes <br> December 1980 - Advance Information <br> (1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ & \text { Nov. } 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ \text { Dec. } 79 \end{array}$ | Jan. 80/Dec. 80* Jan. 79/Dec. 79 |
| Total Index | 241.4 | 240.5 | 221.2 | 0.4 | 9.1 |  |
| Materials | 237.0 | 235.3 | 217.5 | 0.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 10.2 |
| Steel and metal work | 246.8 | 246.5 | 231.5 | 0.1 | 9.6 | 10.2 8.7 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 213.6 | 211.5 | 195.4 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 8.7 10.0 |
| Concrete products | 253.1 248.9 | 253.2 243.9 | 235.8 | 21 | 7.3 | 15.3 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 253.0 | 249.9 | 242.0 | 1.2 | 10.1 4.5 | 9.7 -3.5 |
| Other | 231.7 | 230.0 | 203.5 | 0.7 | 13.9 | -3.5 13.1 |
| Labour | 246.2 | 246.2 | 225.3 | - | 9.3 | 7.6 |

* Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 30$ a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.
Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for December 1980

## Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

December 1980

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Metric tonnes |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 31112 | 34080 | 65192 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 28138 | 7113 | 35251 |
| Wire rods | 63971 | 44238 | 108209 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 24236 | 11839 | 36075 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 15849 | 379 | 16228 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 32265 | 27461 | 59726 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 65481 | 14496 | 79977 |
| Tie plates and track material | 4383 | 3061 | 7444 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 137244 | 15601 | 152845 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 165577 | 13674 | 179251 |
| Cold finished bars | 5547 | 242 | 5789 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled | 118213 | 36624 |  |
| other, coated | 51997 | 13112 | 154837 |
| Galvanized sheets | 744013 | 221920 | 65109 |
| Total |  |  | 965933 |

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3 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended January 31, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1980

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1981

33-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Leather Tanneries, 1979
34-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979 (continued)

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ : Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, September 1980

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 ; \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, November 1980

62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) Consumer Price Index, January 1981 -. Available Friday, February 13, 1981 at 7 a.m.

63-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Traveller Accommodation Statistics, 1978

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Railway Transport, Vol. 11, No. 1, Railway Carloadings, October 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, July 1980

## Industrial Chemicals, December 1980 - Advance

 InformationManufacturers shipped 78489 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in December as compared to 50728 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for December is also available.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, December 1980 - Advance Information
Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for December 1980.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Criminal Court Statistics, 1979 - Advance Information
Criminal court statistics on cases completed during 1979 are now available for a selected number of Canadian courts.

For further information, contact Bill McDonell (613-995-0855), Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, December 1980 Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 59755 m 3 of waferboard in December 1980, an increase of $36.4 \%$ compared to the 43810 m 3 produced during the same period in 1979.

Canadian firms produced 51133 m 3 of particleboard in December, representing an increase of $1.5 \%$ compared to the 50380 m 3 produced during the same period in 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1980 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $0.2 \%$ to 3930937 m3 in December 1980 from 3939750 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $3.3 \%$ to 7510838 m 3 from 7270942 m 3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $0.8 \%$ to $26879573 \mathrm{m3}$ from 26664350 m 3 for the same period in 1979.

Receipts of wood residue increased by $4.9 \%$ to 3008813 m 3 compared to 2869022 m 3 for the same month in 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Plywood, December 1980 Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $223,791,000$ square feet (198 $033 \mathrm{m3}$ ) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) basis of construction type plywood in December 1980 compared to $171,261,000$ square feet ( 151549 m 3 ) a year earlier.
Total production for 1980 amounted to 2,641,758,000 square feet ( 2337693 m 3 ).

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1980 - Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during November 1980 decreased $4.3 \%$ to 12587906 cubic metres from 13152977 cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Railway Carloadings

10-day period ending January 31, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 |  | 2,566,780 | 5,839,209 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,738,670 \\ & 2968698 \end{aligned}$ | 2,910,309 | 6,648,979 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2968698 | 2328544 | 5297242 |
| \% change | 3391664 | 2640188 | 6031852 |
| Cars, 1981 | -12.5 | -11.8 | -12.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 49,083 | 35,780 | 84,863 |
| \% change | 58,510 | 43,481 | 101,991 |
| Piggyback traffic: -16.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 160,521 | 72,705 | 233,226 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 215,674 | 99,730 | 315,404 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 145622 | 65957 | 211579 |
| \% change | 195656 | 90474 | 286130 |
| Cars, 1981 | -25.6 | -27.1 | -26.1 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,894 | 2,485 | 7,379 |
| \% change | 6,705 | 3,352 | 10,057 |
| Year-to-date |  | -25.9 | -26.6 |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | $9,433,501$ $10,922,753$ | 9,298,504 | 18,732,005 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | $10,922,753$ 8557928 | 8,077,376 | 19,000,129 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 $\%$ change | - 9908955 | 8435461 7327672 | 16993389 |
| \% change | -908-13.6 | 7327672 | 17236627 |
| Cars, 1981 | 147,711 | 129,467 | -1.4 277.178 |
| \% change | 166,272 | 118,912 | 285,184 |
| Piggyback traffic: 8 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 568,662 | 228,625 | 745,671 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 469056 | 223,079 207405 | 791,741 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 515881 | 207405 | 676461 |
| \% change | 515881 -9.1 | 202374 | 718255 |
| Cars, 1981 | 16,176 | 2.5 8.189 | -5.8 |
| Cars, 1980 | 16,176 | 8,189 | 24,365 |
| \% change | 17,749 -8.9 | 8,607 -4.9 | 26,356 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 days Ended January 31, 1981 - (Published only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending January 31, 1981 totalled 5.3 million t ( 5.8 million short tons). This was a decrease of $12.2 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $12.5 \%$ in the East and by $11.8 \%$ in the West

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $25.6 \%$ and in the West by $27.1 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $26.1 \%$.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 17.0 million t ( 18.7 million short tons), showed a decrease of $1.4 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $7.6 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Sugar Sales, January 1981 - Advance Information For January 1981 Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 71690555 kilograms of all types of sugar, 66014446 kilograms in domestic sales and 5676109 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the January 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Oils and Fats, December 1980 - Advance Information Production of all types of deodorized oils in December 1980 was 35291 metric tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 8318 and 7864 metric tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the December issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Canned Pears, 1980 - Advance Information The total pack of canned pears for the 1980 crop year, by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned Bartlett pears 9938 metric tonnes (21,910,000 pounds)
- Canned Kieffer pears, 2487 metric tonnes $(5,482,000$ pounds).
Total acquirements of fresh Bartlett pears for the 1980 crop year by Canadian processors were 12535 metric tonnes ( $27,636,000$ pounds).

Total acquirements of fresh Kieffer pears for the 1980 crop year by Canadian processors were 2978 metric tonnes ( $6,566,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1980 (32-023, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed mushrooms (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 5911 metric tonnes ( $13,031,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1980 (32023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics Canada daliy 

## DEPOSITORY LBRARY MATERIAL

## CONTENTS

2 Farm Cash Receipts, 1980
2 Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1979
2 Production of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, 1980
2 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1981
3 Confectionery Industry, 1979
3 Wood Handles and Turning Industry, 1979
3 Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1979

## Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires

Released today is the Index to Statistics Canada Questionnaires, a comprehensive listing of nearly 1,000 survey forms in use by Statistics Canada in 1980.
While containing a complete enumeration of the questionnaires, the Index is also a component of the Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche.
Intended as a reference for survey planners and data users, the Inventory includes a copy of each Statistics Canada questionnaire and any related instruction material. It can provide an insight into the kinds of questions used to generate the numbers found in Statistics Canada publications.

A complete inventory is available for $\$ 200$; however, separate components can be made available for individual survey divisions.

For further information about either the Index or the Inventory, contact Mrs. Lee Doddridge (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-205 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Index to Statistics Canada Questionnaires, 1980

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cement, December 1980
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1980

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, November 1980

Persons not in the Labour Force: Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment - 1980
This month's issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ) will contain an analysis of the results of a supplementary survey conducted in March 1980.

This supplement, similar to surveys conducted in March of 1978 and 1979, was addressed to persons not in the labour force. It covered such topics as desire for employment, reasons for not looking for work, previous labour market activities, and expectations of working in the near future.

For more information, contact Ian Macredie at 613-995-9381. Data are also available on CANSIM.

Farm Cash Receipts, 1980 - Advance Information Preliminary estimates indicate that during 1980, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 15,642.1$ million, up $11.1 \%$ from the $\$ 14,077.3$ million realized during 1979.

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the JanuaryDecember 1980 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1979 | 1980 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 118.9 | 141.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 174.5 | 202.4 |
| New Brunswick | 136.8 | 153.9 |
| Quebec | $1,985.5$ | $2,236.5$ |
| Ontario | $3,968.6$ | $4,370.0$ |
| Manitoba | $1,291.2$ | $1,404.6$ |
| Saskatchewan | $2,907.0$ | $3,149.3$ |
| Alberta | $2,842.2$ | $3,234.8$ |
| British Columbia | 652.6 | 749.1 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 7 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 4 2 . 1}$ |

Railway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1979 - Advance Information
Origin and destination information for 1979 revenue freight carried by the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway is now available.

For further information, contact the Chief (613-9951976), Surface and Marine Transport, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

## Production of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, 1980

Production of roasted coffee by Canadian manufacturers in 1980 was 55787 metric tonnes, a decrease of $6.6 \%$ from 1979. Stocks of roasted coffee at the end of 1980 were also down from the previous year at 1394 metric tonnes.

Tea bag production last year was 16428 metric tonnes, a decrease of $2.3 \%$ from 1979. Reflecting the production decrease, stocks of tea bags at the end of 1980 stood at a level of 1690 metric tonnes, down $8 \%$ from the end of 1979.

For further information, order fourth quarter 1980 issue of Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products as of February 1 amounted to 34671 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 43674 metric tonnes.

For further information order the December issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Confectionery Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1081 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 106 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 106 | 113 | 6.6 |
| Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid Manufacturing wages | 000's | $\begin{array}{r} 6,593 \\ 13,748 \end{array}$ | 6,630 13,791 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 13,748 70,389 | 13,791 76,897 | 0.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 70,389 6,392 | 76,897 6,799 | 9.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 314,937 | 6,799 334,122 | 6.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 314,937 | 334,122 | 6.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 602,667 | 680,272 | 12.9 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 295,330 | 336,391 | 13.9 |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 111,896 | 8,961 117957 | -2.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 306,080 | 349,128 | 5.4 14.1 |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Confectionery Manufacturers, 1979 (32-213, \$4.50)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Handles and Turning Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2592 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 35 | 37 | 5.7 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 590 | 846 |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,256 | 846 1,864 | 43.4 48.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 5,256 | 1,864 9,086 | 48.4 72.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,367 | 9,086 603 | 72.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 9,907 | 16,256 | 64.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 9,907 | 16,256 | 64.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 22,014 | 37,390 | 69.1 |
| Total Activity: |  | 11,998 | 21,515 | 79.3 |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 6,476 | 10,946 | 42.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 11,940 | 21,393 | 79.2 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1979 (35-208, \$4.50)

## Selected Principal Statistics for Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3053 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 314 | 314 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  | 314 |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 14,864 | 15,573 | 4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 30,838 | 32,316 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 199,736 | 232,768 | 16.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 19,460 | 22,162 | 13.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 646,380 | 767,083 | 18.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Veceived for work done | \$000 | 1,173,668 | 1,382,344 | 17.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 514,516 | 624,563 | 21.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,823 | 19,765 | 5.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 271,176 | 315,173 | 16.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 521,807 | 646,838 | 24.0 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1979 (41-216, \$4.50).

# Statistics Canada daily 

Monday, February 16, 1981

## DEPOSTTORY LTRRARY MATERIAL

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2 Retail Trade, December 1980
4 Direct Selling in Canada, 1979
3 Raw Materials Price Index, December 1980
4 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1980
4 Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Fourth Quarter 1980
4 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1980
4 Consumer Price Index, January 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, December 1980

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), November 1980

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, November 1980

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
December 1980

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Dec. $80 /$ <br> Dec. 79 | Sales All Stores |  | Dec. $80 /$Nov. 80 |
|  | Nov. 1980r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,408.6 | 1,528.9 | 1,373.8 | 11.3 | 1,442.6 | 1,451.9 | -0.6 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 338.7 | 378.6 | 310.1 | 22.0 | 363.0 | 347.2 | 4.5 |
| All other food stores | 117.0 | 140.7 | 128.6 | 9.3 | 122.3 | 115.8 | 5.6 |
| Department stores | 993.6 | 1,459.8 | 1,299.6 | 12.3 | 839.1 | 810.0 | 3.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 219.1 | 201.9 | 192.4 | 4.9 | 156.6 | 161.9 | -3.2 |
| General stores | 131.2 | 161.9 | 142.2 | 13.9 | 140.8 | 132.2 | 6.5 |
| Variety stores | 96.6 | 159.3 | 154.2 | 3.4 | 86.5 | 86.9 | -0.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,297.0 | 1,127.0 | 1,013.8 | 11.4 | 1,404.7 | 1,426.5 | -1.5 |
| Used car dealers | 39.5 | 31.8 | 19.7 | 63.4 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 532.9 | 573.4 | 441.6 | 30.0 | 568.5 | 518.4 | 9.6 |
| Garages | 93.8 | 96.3 | 78.7 | 22.0 | 99.9 | 93.6 | 6.8 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 169.6 | 184.3 | 157.5 | 16.9 | 157.2 | 148.2 | 6.1 |
| Men's clothing stores | 99.3 | 145.9 | 144.3 | 1.2 | 80.2 | 86.5 | -7.3 |
| Women's clothing stores | 152.2 | 203.8 | 181.3 | 12.4 | 136.7 | 140.0 | -2.3 |
| Family clothing stores | 116.1 | 178.7 | 164.1 | 8.7 | 107.0 | 101.8 | 5.1 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 3.7 |
| Family shoe stores | 85.1 | 93.8 | 81.7 | 14.8 | 69.6 | 64.8 | 7.5 |
| Hardware stores | 64.9 | 86.2 | 84.8 | 1.7 | 66.8 | 63.4 | 5.4 |
| Household furniture stores | 112.9 | 115.5 | 97.3 | 18.1 | 108.7 | 105.1 | 3.3 |
| Household appliance stores | 30.1 | 33.6 | 28.2 | 19.2 | 26.8 | 28.2 | -5.2 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 50.2 | 57.4 | 54.3 | 5.8 | 48.8 | 46.3 | 5.5 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and 48.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 237.9 | 329.0 | 270.8 | 21.5 | 253.6 | 245.0 | 3.5 |
| Book and stationery stores | 40.1 | 63.7 | 57.5 | 10.7 | 35.9 | 37.8 | -5.2 |
| Florists | 24.1 | 40.9 | 35.8 | 14.6 | 27.3 | 28.5 | -4.0 |
| Jewellery stores | 78.1 | 176.0 | 161.4 | 9.3 | 63.4 | 72.4 | -12.5 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 69.3 | 107.1 | 94.2 | 13.5 | 81.0 | 80.2 | 1.0 |
| Personal accessories stores <br> All other stores | 107.9 | 159.5 | 140.8 | 13.3 | 103.6 | 108.9 | -4.9 |
| All other stores | 914.3 | 1,242.3 | 1,081.6 | 14.6 | 835.8 | 875.8 | -4.6 |
| Total, all stores | 7,630.8 | 9,088.1 | 8,000.6 | 13.6 | 7,445.6 | 7,433.1 | 0.2 |

Retail Trade, December 1980 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for December stood at $\$ 7,445.6$ million, an increase of $0.2 \%$ from the $\$ 7,433.1$ million recorded in November. Sales were higher in 16 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases in service stations ( $+9.6 \%$ ) and family shoe stores $(+7.5 \%)$. The largest decreases were registered by jewellery stores ( $-12.5 \%$ ) and men's clothing stores $(-7.3 \%)$. All provinces except Ontario ( $-1.3 \%$ ) and Saskatchewan ( $-3.4 \%$ ) reported increased sales over November, ranging from $4.9 \%$ for Prince Edward island to $0.2 \%$ for Quebec.
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 9,088.1$ million, an increase of $13.6 \%$ over December 1979. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest increases in used car dealers (+63.4\%), service stations ( $+30.0 \%$ ), grocery, confectionery and sundries stores ( $+22.0 \%$ ) and garages ( $+22.0 \%$ ). Sales were up in all provinces, ranging from 19.2\% for British Columbia to $8.7 \%$ for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose $10.5 \%$; Toronto, $12.5 \%$; Winnipeg, $11.0 \%$; and Vancouver, $23.1 \%$.

Total sales for 1980 for Canada amounted to $\$ 83,888.9$ million, an increase of $8.9 \%$ over 1979.
Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for November, 1980 was $\$ 7,630.8$ million, an increase of 9.0\% from November, 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Retail Trade ( $63-005, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 4$.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
December 1980

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ \text { Dec. } 79 \end{array}$ | Sales All Stores |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 80 / <br> Nov. 80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 135.6 | 163.5 | '146.8 | 11.4 | 131.7 | 131.1 | 0.4 |
| Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia | 31.5 | 37.7 | 34.0 | 10.9 | 33.2 | 31.7 | 4.9 |
| New Brunswick | 235.1 | 285.6 | 259.5 | 10.0 | 229.8 | 228.7 | 0.5 |
| Quebec | 1,861.1 | 220.5 2.178 .9 | 202.8 1940.5 | 8.7 | 182.1 | 181.3 | 0.4 |
| Ontario | $1,861.2$ $2,720.2$ | $2,178.9$ $3,274.8$ | 1,940.5 | 12.2 | 1,839.2 | 1,835.5 | 0.2 |
| Manitoba | 2,728.2 | $3,274.8$ 337.6 | 2,937.0 | 11.5 | 2,616.7 | 2,652.3 | -1.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 322.7 | 337.6 357.4 | 302.1 304.8 | 11.7 | 276.6 | 272.1 | 1.7 |
| Alberta | 3261.5 | 357.4 $1,023.5$ | 304.8 858.9 | 17.2 | 302.4 | 313.2 | -3.4 |
| British Columbia | 970.4 | 1,183.3 | 858.9 | 19.1 | 845.7 | 824.5 | 2.6 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 19.1 | +25.2 | 982.5 21.6 | 19.2 16.4 | 950.2 21.4 | 934.5 19.8 | 1.7 |
| Canada | 7,630.8 | 9,088.1 | 8,000.6 | 13.6 | 7,445.6 | 7,433.1 | 8.2 0.2 |
| Montreal | 896.4 | 1,050.2 | 949.9 | 10.5 | - |  |  |
| Toronto | 1,023.9 | 1,230.7 | 1,093.0 | 12.5 | - | - |  |
| Winnipeg | 185.4 | 218.2 | 196.5 | 11.0 | - |  |  |
| Vancouver | 509.3 | 616.5 | 500.7 | 23.1 | - | - | - |

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $80 /$ <br> Nov. 80 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } 80 / \\ \text { Dec. } 79 \end{array}$ |
| Raw materlals total | 100.0 | 164.0 | 165.5 | 142.6 | -0.9 | 15.0 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 153.6 | 162.4 | 120.2 | -5.4 | 15.0 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 156.4 | 156.4 | 144.2 | -5.4 | 27.8 8.5 |
| Wood products | 1 | 144.1 | 138.9 | 119.4 | 3.7 | 20.7 |
| Ferrous materials | 11 | 148.2 | 146.5 | 151.4 | 1.2 | -2.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 3 | 140.7 | 139.9 | 132.4 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 6 4 | 203.5 | 217.7 | 211.7 | -6.5 | -3.9 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 4 40 | 138.1 174.5 | 138.1 1745 | 117.5 | - | 17.5 |
| Raw materials - Total | 40 | 174.5 | 174.5 | 139.4 | - | 25.2 |
| excluding coal, crude oil, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| natural gas |  | 157.2 | 159.7 | 144.7 | -1.6 | 8.6 |

*These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, December 1980 - Advance Information
The preliminary Raw Materiais Price Index (1977=100) for December 1980 was 164.0, a decrease of 0.9\% from its revised level of 165.5 in November 1980. This month-to-month decrease was a result of declines in two major components: vegetable products ( $-5.4 \%$ ) and non-ferrous metals ( $-6.5 \%$ ).

Within vegetable products in December, sharp declines in raw sugar prices ( $-28 \%$ ) and for oil seeds outweighed increases for fresh vegetables, wheat and other grains. In non-ferrous metals, several declines were registered for precious metals, lead and copper and non-ferrous scrap. Textiles, the only component index to increase substantially in December, was up $3.7 \%$, mainly because of a rise in polyamide resins.

Indexes for the remaining groups either changed moderately or not at all.

The Raw Materials Price Index stood at 15.0\% higher than in December 1979. This measure covers a wide range of movements among the component groups. Indexes for vegetable materials, textile materials and coal, oil and natural gas rose by more than $20 \%$ over the course of 1980. However, indexes for wood materials and non-ferrous metals were lower in December 1980 than a year earlier.
For further information, order the December issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit, Industrial Prices (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.,

Direct Selling in Canada, 1979 - Advance Information Direct selling to household consumers by manufacturers and specialist direct-sellers in 1979 increased $8.6 \%$ to $\$ 1,891.5$ million from the 1978 figure of $\$ 1,741.7$ million. The revised 1977 total of direct sales amounted to $\$ 1,671.2$ million. (These 1979 sales represented $2.5 \%$ of the total $\$ 76,992.5$ million retail sales reported for 1979.)
Door-to-door canvassing accounted for 49.9\% of 1979 direct sales; mail order sales, for 16.9\%; counter sales at manufacturing premises, for $18.8 \%$; and the remaining $14.4 \%$ through other channels.

Further details will be published in Direct Selling in Canada, 1978-1979 (63-218, \$4.50), or contact the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9304 or Telex 053-3585), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

## Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber,

 December 1980 - Advance InformationCanadian production of rubber in December 1980 was $17748000 \mathrm{~kg}(39,127,642$ pounds) compared to 25168000 kg ( $55,485,942$ pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 22390000 kg ( $49,361,500$ pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology, as of January 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Fourth

 Quarter 1980 - Advance InformationAdvance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending December 1980 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication ( $32-004, \$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1980 - Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables, December 1980 is now available.
For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Consumer Price Index, January 1981 (62-001, \$2.50/\$25)

## National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by $1.3 \%$ in January 1981 to a level of 224.1, up from the level of 221.3 registered in December 1980. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the twelve-month rise between January 1980 and January 1981 increased to $12.0 \%$, up from the $11.2 \%$ registered between December 1979 and December 1980. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher transportation costs and increased housing charges resulting primarily from a 6.2\% increase for energy-related items (fuel oil, domestic gas, electricity, gasoline and motor oil). The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $1.5 \%$ in the latest month, up significantly from the $0.4 \%$ increase registered between November and December. In contrast, the food index, which had recorded increases of $1.1 \%$ in each of the two preceding months, moderated significantly, advancing by $0.5 \%$ between early December and early January.
Higher prices for selected beef cuts, coupled with increased prices for fresh vegetables and cereal and bakery products were largely responsible for the 0.5\% increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Also contributing to this increase were higher prices for selected pork cuts, dairy products (especially for milk in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia) and for eggs. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for fresh fruit, sugar and for turkey. In January, the food-for-home-consumption index stood $15.1 \%$ above its level of January 1980. The food-away-fromhome index advanced 0.7\% in January, up 8.6\% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 13.7\% above its level of January 1980.

The major contributing factors to the $1.5 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil (largely the result of the January 1 increase in the Petroleum Compensation Charge) coupled with increased electricity rates in the province of Québec and in several cities in Ontario and Alberta. Other notable increases included higher automobile insurance rates, increased shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation) and higher prices for selected North American and imported 1981 model cars. Higher air fares, primarily on domestic routes and increased rates for package holiday trips, were also registered. Higher local transit fares were reported in several cities. Prices for selected clothing items declined, primarily reflecting seasonal sales. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 11.5\%, up from the $10.6 \%$ increase observed between December 1979 and December 1980.
(continued)

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 1.2\% between December and January while that for services increased by 1.4\%. As a result, between January 1980 and January 1981, the price level for goods advanced by $13.6 \%$ while that for services rose by $9.7 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items CPI rose $1.3 \%$ between December and January; this comprised a $0.6 \%$ rise in the food index and a $1.4 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between December and January, consumer price indexes rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced with increases ranging from $0.7 \%$ in St. John's, Newfoundland to $1.7 \%$ in Vancouver. The lower rate of increase in St. John's, primarily reflected the impact of lower food prices in that city between early December and early January, while the larger than national average increase in consumer prices in Vancouver reflected the impact of significantly higher automobile operation charges. Lower domestic gas rates were registered in Winnipeg resulting from the removal of the December surcharge, while higher electricity rates were reported in Québec City, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto and Calgary. Local transit fares advanced in Montréal, Ottawa and Toronto.

The Consumer Price Index for February 1981 will be published on March 18, 1981.

## Main contributors to monthly changes in the all-items

 index, by city
## St. John's

The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and new cars, coupled with increased owned accommodation charges. Although higher prices for milk and other meat products were registered, these were more than offset by lower prices for beef, pork, poultry, fresh produce, sugar and soft drinks. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $14.0 \%$.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

Increased shelter costs, higher electricity and telephone rates and advances in fuel oil and gasoline prices contributed significantly to the $1.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher prices were registered for selected beef cuts and cereal products while those for sugar, coffee and tea declined. The CPI in January 1981 was 13.3\% above its level in January 1980.

## Hallfax

The all-items index rose $1.0 \%$. Main contributors were higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and new cars, increased vehicle insurance premiums and air fares and advances in shelter charges. Also having a notable impact were higher prices for eggs, milk, fresh produce and food away from home. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 12.6\%.

## Saint John

The 1.4\% rise in the all-items index was largely due to increased fuel oil and gasoline prices, coupled with advances in the prices of milk, eggs and selected pork cuts. Shelter charges and newspaper subscription rates rose while price declines were observed in selected men's and women's wear items. From January 1980 to January 1981, the all-items index rose 12.5\%.

## Québec

Higher fuel oil prices and electricity rates, as well as price advances for new cars, gasoline and vehicle insurance premiums contributed significantly to the $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for selected recreational items and increased shelter charges were also registered while clothing prices declined. Prices for selected beef cuts, fresh vegetables and chicken increased. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $11.6 \%$.

## Montréal

The all-items index rose $1.2 \%$, mainly due to higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and domestic gas coupled with increased vehicle insurance premiums, higher local transit fares and increased shelter charges. Prices for selected beef cuts and fresh vegetables increased while those for fresh fruit and sugar declined. From January 1980 to January 1981, the allitems index rose 12.0\%.

## Ottawa

Higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, new cars, vehicle insurance premiums and increased air, taxi and local transit fares, coupled with increases in owned accommodation charges, water and electricity rates accounted for most of the $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for beef and fresh vegetables rose but those for turkey, fresh fruit and sugar declined. The all-items index rose 11.1\% between January 1980 and January 1981.

## Toronto

The all-items index rose $1.3 \%$. Main contributors included increased gasoline and fuel oil prices, higher vehicle insurance premiums and increased air and local transit fares, combined with advances in owned accommodation charges and water and electricity rates. Higher prices for pork, cereal and bakery products and food away from home were also observed. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $11.8 \%$.

## Thunder Bay

The $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil coupled with increased charges for shelter and domestic gas. Higher newspaper subscription rates and increased recreational charges were also registered. Prices for pork, soft drinks and restaurant meals increased while those for beef, fresh fruit and sugar fell. The all-items index rose $11.0 \%$ from January 1980 to January 1981.

## Winnipeg

Higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and selected recreational items, coupled with increased air fares and higher prices for selected women's wear items were largely responsible for the $0.8 \%$ rise in the allitems index. Food prices declined as higher prices for fresh vegetables, dairy products and eggs were more than offset by lower prices for fresh fruit, pork and sugar. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose $11.0 \%$.
(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components, Canada
(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change January 1981 from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { Jan. }}$ |
| All items | 224.1 | 221.3 | 200.1 | 1.3 | 12.0 |
| Food | 278.5 | 277.0 | 245.0 | 0.5 | 13.7 |
| All items excluding food | 206.8 | 203.8 | 185.4 | 1.5 | 11.5 |
| Housing | 213.1 | 210.2 | 193.6 | 1.4 | 10.1 |
| Clothing | 184.1 | 185.0 | 167.8 | -0.5 | 9.7 |
| Transportation | 221.4 | 213.7 | 190.5 | 3.6 | 16.2 |
| Health and personal care | 207.9 | 207.2 | 189.0 | 0.3 | 10.0 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 183.1 | 180.5 | 165.6 | 1.4 | 10.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 194.4 | 194.8 | 173.5 | -0.2 | 12.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.50 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 298.9 |  |  |  |  |

## Regina

The all-items index rose $0.9 \%$, largely due to higher gasoline and new car prices, increased air fares and shelter charges, and higher prices for women's wear. Advances in recreational expenses, water rates and in the price of medical supplies and pharmaceuticals were also observed. Prices for beef, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals rose. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9\%.

## Saskatoon

Higher prices for gasoline, selected recreational items, prescribed medicines and new cars coupled with increased shelter charges were the main contributors to the $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Also having a notable impact were increased air fares and higher prices for furniture, floor coverings and for selected men's wear items. Prices for fresh produce, pork and cereal and bakery products rose. The all-items index rose 11.9\% between January 1980 and January 1981.

## Edmonton

The all-items index rose $1.2 \%$. Main contributors were higher gasoline and new car prices, increased air fares and owned accommodation charges, combined with higher prices for household furnishings and equipment and increased recreational charges. Prices for men's and women's wear items rose as did those for fresh produce and cereal and bakery products. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 13.2\%.

## Calgary

The $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to increased owned accommodation charges and electricity rates, coupled with higher prices for gasoline and new cars, higher air fares and increased recreational charges. Higher prices were also observed for cereal and bakery products, fresh produce and food away from home. The all-items index rose $12.8 \%$ between January 1980 and January 1981.

## Vancouver

The all-items index rose 1.7\%. Main contributors were increased automobile operation charges, higher air fares, increased shelter charges and higher fuel oil prices. Also having a notable impact were increased recreational charges and higher prices for beef, pork, chicken and cereal and bakery products. Between January 1980 and January 1981, the all-items index rose 13.3\%.
(see tables on pages 7-9)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { porta- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & 71=100 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 239.7 | 304.0 | 240.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 238.1 | 310.7 | 236.2 | 175.6 | 217.0 | 224.0 | 176.8 | 198.5 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.7 | -2.2 | 1.9 | 15.6 0.1 | 2.6 | 223.3 0.3 | 175.8 | 198.7 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 11.5 | 17.2 | 0.3 12.6 | 0.6 10.4 | -0.1 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside** 14.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 179.4 | 191.8 | 182.0 | 153.9 | 188.8 | 170.6 |  |  |
| December 1980 Index | 176.9 | 190.3 | 176.9 | 156.6 | 183.4 | 170.0 | 154.2 | 164.4 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.9 | -1.7 | 183.4 2.9 | 170.0 0.4 | 153.6 0.4 | 164.5 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 18.8 | 0.4 9.3 | 0.4 10.7 | -0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 220.5 | 277.4 | 212.5 | 177.9 | 219.3 | 197.1 | 173.9 |  |
| December 1980 Index | 218.4 | 275.5 | 210.0 | 179.2 | 214.5 | 196.6 | 172.3 | 184.3 184.3 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.2 | -0.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 184.3 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 12.6 | 16.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 11.8 |
| Saint John 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 225.2 | 283.5 | 221.5 | 170.0 | 215.0 | 199.6 | 191.4 | 182.6 |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 279.1 | 217.2 | 172.9 | 211.6 | 198.5 | 188.2 | 182.6 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | -1.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 10.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 220.9 | 278.5 | 213.0 | 159.1 | 221.2 | 205.1 | 181.6 | 199.0 |
| December 1980 Index | 218.7 | 276.7 | 209.7 | 163.0 | 215.2 | 204.3 | 179.5 | 198.0 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -2.4 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.6 | 14.9 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 12.2 |
| Montreal 12.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 221.7 | 278.3 | 205.1 | 178.9 | 221.8 | 208.0 | 184.2 | 202.9 |
| December 1980 Index | 219.0 | 276.0 | 201.7 | 181.2 | 214.9 | 208.0 | 181.8 | 202.8 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | -1.3 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 12.0 | 14.9 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 13.9 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 12.7 |
| Ottawa 12.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 218.7 | 262.7 | 206.9 | 202.5 | 222.1 | 196.5 | 177.1 | 198.5 |
| December 1980 Index | 216.6 | 262.0 | 204.1 | 205.6 | 214.5 | 196.5 | 174.4 | 199.7 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | -1.5 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -0.6 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 |
| Toronto 10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 222.1 | 270.6 | 209.3 | 188.0 | 222.1 | 222.9 | 184.1 | 194.0 |
| December 1980 Index | 219.3 | 269.3 | 206.4 | 188.1 | 214.2 | 221.5 | 181.2 | 194.9 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.1 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 221.6 | 264.6 | 213.5 | 177.6 | 231.3 | 207.0 | 184.1 | 194.1 |
| December 1980 Index | 219.5 | 264.5 | 210.9 | 177.9 | 224.6 | 206.4 | 182.9 | 194.6 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 17.4 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 12.7 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 223.9 | 266.0 | 224.3 | 195.7 | 219.7 | 206.5 | 178.9 | 188.8 |
| December 1980 Index | 222.2 | 266.5 | 224.7 | 194.4 | 210.0 | 205.6 | 177.0 | 189.4 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.8 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 1.1 | -0.3 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 16.9 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 12.2 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 223.0 | 264.0 | 214.7 | 194.7 | 220.9 | 207.8 | 200.6 | 198.1 |
| December 1980 Index | 221.1 | 262.8 | 213.8 | 192.7 | 216.8 | 204.5 | 197.3 | 199.2 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -0.6 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 15.4 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 12.7 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Clties of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | All items | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 1=100 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 218.9 | 261.4 | 215.0 | 186.1 | 214.5 | 194.0 | 194.3 | 195.5 |
| December 1980 Index | 217.2 | 260.4 | 213.9 | 185.2 | 209.8 | 190.3 | 192.9 | 196.6 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | -0.6 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 16.5 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 11.6 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 227.0 | 264.4 | 238.8 | 201.2 | 218.3 | 190.6 | 187.3 | 169.7 |
| December 1980 Index | 224.3 | 262.2 | 236.7 | 198.4 | 213.1 | 190.2 | 183.8 | 169.3 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 11.5 | 16.1 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 223.3 | 259.5 | 232.0 | 197.9 | 214.7 | 197.1 | 184.1 | 177.8 |
| December 1980 Index | 220.8 | 257.7 | 229.0 | 197.3 | 209.7 | 196.4 | 181.7 | 177.3 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 14.2 | 10.3 | 16.8 | 7.8 | 9.6 | 12.3 |
| Vancouver ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 224.3 | 271.8 | 213.0 | 188.7 | 230.7 | 207.2 | 175.9 | 194.8 |
| December 1980 Index | 220.5 | 270.2 | 210.9 | 189.5 | 216.1 | 206.7 | 173.1 | 195.7 |
| \% change from December 1980 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
| \% change from January 1980 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 20.2 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 12.1 |

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
** $1974=100$.
Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January 1981 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods and services | 224.1 | 1.3 | 12.0 |
| Goods | 232.7 | 1.2 | 13.6 |
| Durable goods | 178.1 | 0.7 | 10.0 |
| Semi-durable goods | 177.1 | -0.2 | 8.9 |
| Non-durable goods | 264.2 | 1.7 | 16.3 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 232.2 | 3.0 | 17.5 |
| Goods excluding food | 200.4 | 1.5 | 12.8 |
| Services | 212.6 | 1.4 | 9.7 |
| Services excluding shelter | 224.0 | 2.0 | 11.1 |
| Special aggregates 2.0 |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 206.8 | 1.5 | 11.5 |
| All-items excluding energy | 218.4 | 0.8 | 11.0 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 197.8 | 0.9 | 10.1 |
| All-items excluding housing | 230.0 | 1.2 | 13.0 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 229.9 | 1.4 | 12.9 |
| Energy | 307.8 | 6.2 | 24.6 |
| Food and energy Footwear | 287.0 | 2.0 | 16.4 |
| Footwear | 193.3 | -1.1 | 9.8 |

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes In the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

|  | All items |  | Food |  | All items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 0.7 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.2 |  |
| March | 1.1 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.6 |  |
| April | 0.2 |  | 1.4 |  | 1.1 |  |
| May | 1.4 |  | 1.7 |  | -0.4 |  |
| June | 0.9 |  | 1.7 2.0 |  | 0.6 |  |
| July | 1.5 |  | 4.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| August | 0.1 |  | -1.4 |  | 0.4 |  |
| September | -0.2 |  | -1.4 |  | 0.7 |  |
| October | 1.0 | 1.0 | -2.4 |  | 0.7 |  |
| November | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.6 0.6 | 1.0 0.9 | 0.8 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| March | 1.2 | 0.9 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| April | 1.2 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| May | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| August | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 0.9 -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| September October | 0.9 | 0.5 1.2 | 10.7 0.2 | -0.4 1.1 | 0.7 1.1 | 0.8 |
| October | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 0.6 |
| December | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 1.1 | 0.7 0.8 | 0.6 |
| March | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| May | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| June | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| July | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| August | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.9 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| October | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| November | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| December | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| 1981 |  | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| January | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |

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# Statistics Canada daliy 

Tuesday, February 17, 1981

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## CONTENTS

3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1980
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 14, 1981
2 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, December 1980

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, December 1980

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, December 1980

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1980

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1980

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, December 1980

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, December 1980

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, December 1980

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, January 1981

74-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1979

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers


- Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers


- Nil.
r Revised.
For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.


## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.
Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C.
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(604-666-3695)

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1980

 - Advance InformationDepartment store sales were $\$ 1,459.8$ million in December 1980, an increase of $12.3 \%$ over December 1979. Sales rose in all departments except piece goods ( $-3.4 \%$ ), women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-2.0 \%$ ) and millinery (unchanged). The largest increases were in plumbing, heating and building materials ( $+36.8 \%$ ) and furs ( $+28.3 \%$ ). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 22.3\% for British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories to $5.2 \%$ for Manitoba. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 159.2$ million, $4.2 \%$; Toronto, $\$ 216.9$ million, $7.9 \%$; Winnipeg, $\$ 63.5$ million, $5.4 \%$; and Vancouver, $\$ 154.0$ million, $20.2 \%$.

The selling value of stocks held in December 1980 was $\$ 2,499.9$ million, an increase of $13.6 \%$ over December 1979. Inventories increased in all departments except repairs and services ( $-0.4 \%$ ).

For further information, order the December issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 14, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 14, 1981 totalled 369,651 short tons (335 342 t ), an increase of $5.1 \%$ from the preceding week's revised total of 351,824 short tons ( 319160 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 351,199 short tons (318 602 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 201.7 in the current week, 192.0 (revised) a week earlier and 191.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics <br> Canada daliy 

## DEPOSTTORY LIDRARY MATTRIAL

Wednesday, February 18, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Refined Petroleum Products, December 1980
2 Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1978
2 Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1981
2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1981

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

December 1980
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | or Gas <br> y Grad | oline le |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other <br> Prod- <br> ucts | Total Products | Premium | No- Lead | Regular |
| Nfid. | 59.7 | 10.8 | 3.4 | 11.5 | 32.6 | 53.9 | 76.4 | 0.2 | 248.5 | 4.2 | 25.8 | 29.7 |
| P.E.I. | 15.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 22.9 | 10.7 | -2.3 | 53.8 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| N.S. | 104.8 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 17.4 | 53.1 | 153.0 | 160.2 | 10.6 | 507.9 | 12.7 | 36.1 | 56.0 |
| N.B. | 92.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 12.1 | 28.9 | 105.6 | 207.4 | 19.9 | 470.3 | 6.2 | 34.0 | 52.6 |
| Que. | 768.0 | 47.5 | 18.0 | 68.7 | 249.2 | 812.5 | 690.3 | 182.7 | 2836.9 | 169.5 | 224.3 | 374.2 |
| Ont. | 1104.9 | 101.9 | 25.1 | 36.4 | 275.9 | 716.1 | 224.9 | 422.2 | 2907.4 | 130.3 | 369.9 | 604.7 |
| Man. | 138.1 | 3.8 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 53.1 | 28.6 | 14.3 | 11.2 | 285.2 | 4.0 | 33.3 | 100.8 |
| Sask. | 185.0 | 0.2 | 8.4 | 28.7 | 77.4 | 36.7 | 1.8 | 23.1 | 361.3 | 3.7 | 28.2 | 153.1 |
| Alta. | 451.6 | 37.5 | 25.0 | 11.4 | 249.3 | 17.3 | 0.7 | 106.6 | 899.4 | 23.4 | 99.1 | 328.5 |
| B.C. | 364.5 | 27.2 | 29.2 | 20.7 | 213.9 | 117.9 | 155.5 | 57.6 | 986.5 | 30.7 | 70.1 | 263.7 |
| Yukon | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 6.7 | - | 0.2 | 18.6 | - | 0.5 | 3.7 |
| N.W.T. | 2.3 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 7.3 | - | 0.4 | 24.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Canada | 3291.3 | 235.3 | 140.5 | 236.9 | 1242.7 | 2078.5 | 1542.2 | 832.4 | 9599.8 | 386.4 | 926.8 | 1978.1 |
| Canada '79 | 3125.8 | 234.3 | 131.6 | 237.9 | 1153.1 | 1892.2 | 1551.2 | 895.8 | 9221.9 | 366.0 | 760.9 | 1998.8 |
| \% Change $80 / 79$ | 5.3 | 0.4 | 6.8 | -0.4 | 7.8 | 9.8 | -0.6 | -7.1 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 21.8 | -1.0 |

Refined Petroleum Products, December 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 9860.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in December 1980, a decrease of $5.8 \%$ compared to 10468.6 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 9599.8 thousand cubic metres, an increase of $4.1 \%$ compared to the net sales of 9221.9 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1978 Advance Information
Sales of goods and services of the 107 provincial and territorial government enterprises in 1978 increased by $16.6 \%$ over the previous year to $\$ 13,872$ million out of total income of $\$ 15,368$ million. Total expenditures were $\$ 13,178$ million, resulting in an after-tax profit of $\$ 2,179$ million. This represented a $\$ 364$ million or 20.0\% increase over 1977. Major components of this increase occurred in the larger electric power enterprises and in provincial liquor authorities.

For further information, order Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, 1978 (61-204, \$8), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1981 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for January 1981 was 5.6 billion compared to 6.3 billion in January 1980.

Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 37.7 million and 40.5 million respectively.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1981 - Advance Information
The production of process cheese during January 1981 was 4361090 kg .
Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 743257 kg .

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics <br> Canada daily 

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## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1980

2 Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1981
3 Pack of Processed Fruit Cocktail, 1980

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for December 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing
Industries, December 1980 - Advance Information
The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in December 1980, seasonally adjusted, at $\$ 14,819.4$ million was virtually unchanged from the revised November value of $\$ 14,819.9$ million. Durable goods shipments decreased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 6,467.0$ million from $\$ 6,514.7$ million in November and non-durable goods shipments increased $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 8,352.4$ million from $\$ 8,305.2$ million.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' new orders received for December was estimated at $\$ 14,752.0$ million, $0.4 \%$ higher than the revised November value of $\$ 14,687.6$ million. New orders for durables rose marginally to $\$ 6,309.6$ million from $\$ 6,307.2$ million, while new orders for non-durable goods increased $0.7 \%$ to $\$ 8,442.4$ million from $\$ 8,380.4$ million.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$18,995.7 million in December, down 0.4\% from \$19,063.1 million (revised) in November. Unfilled orders for durable goods decreased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 16,645.7$ million from $\$ 16,803.1$ million, while unfilled orders for non-durable goods rose $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 2,350.0$ million from $\$ 2,260.0$ million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 29,085.5$ million in December from $\$ 28,782.8$ million as revised for November. Total inventory held increased 1.2\% to $\$ 30,422.1$ million from $\$ 30,056.3$ million for November (revised), with increases in the value of raw materials of $1.0 \%$, in goods in process of $1.1 \%$ and in finished products of $1.5 \%$.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 1.96:1 compared with 1.94:1 (revised) in November. The finished products to shipments ratio in December was $0.67: 1$, up from the revised November ratio of $0.66: 1$.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December 1980 at an estimated \$14,256.6 million were 3.0\% lower than the revised November value of $\$ 14,704.7$ million. Manufacturers' shipments for 1980 totalled $\$ 165,787.5$ million, $9.3 \%$ higher than the 1979 value of $\$ 151,728.5$ million.

For further information, order the December issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)
Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1981 Advance Information
The total number of pigs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at January 1, 1981, at an estimated $9,553,800$ head was down $1 \%$ from $9,688,000$ at January 1, 1980. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 990,500 head, a decrease of $2 \%$ from a year earlier.

Total cattle and calves in Canada (not including Newfoundland), at January 1, 1981 were estimated at $12,468,000$ head, an increase of $1 \%$ from 12,403,000 at January 1, 1980. Beef cows at an estimated $3,685,100$ head were up $2 \%$ from a year earlier.

The number of sheep and lambs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at January 1; 1981 was estimated at 512,100 head, up $2 \%$ from 501,800 a year earlier. The number of sheep over one year of age increased $4 \%$ to 376,000 head.

For further information, order the January 1, 1981 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries <br> (Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total <br> Non-durable <br> Durable | $\begin{array}{r} 14,256.6 \\ 8,148.7 \\ 6,107.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,704.7 \\ 8,257.6 \\ 6,447.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,625.3 \\ 8,675.0 \\ 6,950.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,122.2 \\ 6,752.0 \\ 5,370.1 \end{array}$ |
| New Orders: Total <br> Non-durable <br> Durable | $\begin{array}{r} 13,983.5 \\ 8,220.7 \\ 5,762.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,386.2 \\ 8,287.2 \\ 6,099.1 \end{array}$ | 15,485.8 8,662.0 6,823.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,238.7 \\ 6,723.9 \\ 5,514.7 \end{array}$ |
| Unfilled Orders: Total Non-durable Durable | $\begin{array}{r} 18,374.4 \\ 2,262.1 \\ 16,112.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,647.5 \\ 2,190.1 \\ 16,457.5 \end{array}$ | 18,966.0 <br> 2,160.6 <br> 16,805.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,290.3 \\ 2,001.0 \\ 15,289.3 \end{array}$ |
| Inventory Owned: Total Non-durable <br> Durable | $28,964.4$ $14,574.6$ $14,389.9$ | $28,499.6$ $14,114.8$ $14,384.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,362.8 \\ & 14,052.6 \end{aligned}$ $14,310.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,364.0 \\ & 12,968.0 \\ & 13,395.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Inventory Held: Total Raw materials Goods in process Finished Products | $\begin{array}{r} 30,265.4 \\ 12,610.6 \\ 7,998.5 \\ 9,656.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,795.6 \\ 12,251.9 \\ 8,035.9 \\ 9,507.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,591.2 \\ 12,255.5 \\ 7,885.3 \\ 9,450.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,460.7 \\ 11,603.9 \\ 7,185.0 \\ 8,671.6 \end{array}$ |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total <br> Non-durable <br> Durable | $\begin{array}{r} 14,819.4 \\ 8,352.4 \\ 6,467.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,819.9 \\ 8,305.2 \\ 6,514.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,634.4 \\ 8,165.8 \\ 6,468.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,086.1 \\ 7,144.9 \\ 5,941.2 \end{array}$ |
| New Orders: Total Non-durable Durable | $\begin{array}{r} 14,752.0 \\ 8,442.4 \\ 6,309.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,687.6 \\ 8,380.4 \\ 6,307.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,606.1 \\ 8,135.6 \\ 6,470.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,401.0 \\ 7,129.3 \\ 6,271.7 \end{array}$ |
| Unfilled Orders: Total Non-durable Durable | $\begin{array}{r} 18,995.7 \\ 2,350.0 \\ 16,645.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,063.1 \\ 2,260.0 \\ 16,803.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,195.4 \\ 2,184.8 \\ 17,010.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,848.2 \\ 2,075.8 \\ 15,772.4 \end{array}$ |
| Inventory Owned: Total Non-durable <br> Durable | $\begin{aligned} & 29,085.5 \\ & 14,700.6 \\ & 14,384.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,782.8 \\ & 14,305.9 \\ & 14,476.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,838.3 \\ & 14,288.3 \\ & 14,550.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,477.8 \\ & 13,084.2 \\ & 13,393.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Inventory Held: Total Raw materials Goods in process Finished products | $\begin{array}{r} 30,422.1 \\ 12,419.5 \\ 8,032.0 \\ 9,970.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,056.3 \\ 12,291.5 \\ 7,945.3 \\ 9,819.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,047.5 \\ 12,316.5 \\ 7,875.3 \\ 9,855.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,600.9 \\ 11,429.3 \\ 7,213.8 \\ 8,957.8 \end{array}$ |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | $\begin{aligned} & 1.96 \\ & 0.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.94 \\ & 0.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.97 \\ & 0.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.02 \\ & 0.68 \end{aligned}$ |

Pack of Processed Frult Cocktall, 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information on pack of processed fruit cocktail for 1980 is now available.
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 26 (32023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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3 Wholesale Trade, December 1980
2 Specified Dairy Products: Production January 1980 and January 1981 and Stocks at February 1, 1980-81
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 7, 1981
4 Bread and Other Bakery Products, 1980
4 Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979
4 Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979
5 Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979
5 Refractories Manufacturers, 1979
6 Hat and Cap Industry, 1979
6 Foundation Garment Industry, 1979

## New Publication Released

Released today is The Future of National Justice Statistics and Information, Volumes I and II (85-506E, \$16).
Volume I of this report provides an historical background to the development of the present situation of justice information and statistics and an analysis of that background. It also provides a profile of information needs as viewed by the provinces and the federal agencies from which could be derived a profile of national needs. It establishes an overview of federal and provincial resources presently applied to national justice information and statistics and presents general and technical considerations for future direction. It examines the possible options relating to the organizational structure of justice information and statistics, looks at criteria for the evaluation of those options and makes recommendations as to which option to choose.

Volume Il provides background papers on such topics as the issue of privacy and confidentiality, the development of systems technology as applied to the justice community and the experience of other jurisdictions in this field.

These two volumes are available only as a set. For further information, contact the National Work Group on Justice Information and Statistics (613-995-0746), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Distilleries, 1979
47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countrie-: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1980

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Urban Transit, December 1980
62-010 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, October-December 1980

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, November 1980

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, December 1980

85-506E (Canada: $\$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 19.20$ ) The Future of National Justice Statistics and Information in Canada, Volumes 1 and 2, January 1981

## Data on Local Government Employment Available

Monthly data for general government employees and gross payrolls from January 1967 to the present are now available from Matrix 2725 of the CANSIM data bank.

Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production during January 1981 and 1980 and
Stocks at February 1, 1981 and 1980 of Specified Dairy Products

|  | Production |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January |  | February 1 |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 318 | 247 | 285 | 260 |
| Quebec | 1937 | 1773 | 12.161 | 6492 |
| Ontario | 2625 | 2690 | 4618 | 2657 |
| Western Prov. | 1721 | 1239 | 3544 | 3146 |
| Canada | 6601 | 5949 | 20608 | 12.555 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 379 | 418 | 692 | 692 |
| Quebec | 4071 | 3777 | 18667 | 23181 |
| Ontario | 2490 | 2260 | 10392 | 13990 |
| Western Prov. | 1000 | 1118 | 3560 | 4279 |
| Canada | 7940 | 7573 | 33311 | 42142 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4326 | 4701 | 10773 | 14.251 |

[^16]
## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended February 7, 1981
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline & & & \\ \hline & & \text { Eastern } \\ \text { Division }\end{array}\right)$

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 7, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 7, 1981 totalled 4.4 million t ( 4.9 million short tons), an increase of $3.3 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $5.3 \%$ in the East and increased by $13.4 \%$ in the West.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased by $10.5 \%$ in the East and increased by $18.9 \%$ in the West with an overall national decrease of $2.6 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 21.9 million t ( 24.2 million short tons) showed an increase of $1.9 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $1.2 \%$.
For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Wholesale Trade, December 1980 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales for December were estimated at $\$ 6,613.3$ million, up $16.3 \%$ from the $\$ 5,687.1$ million reported in December 1979. Total sales for 1980 reached $\$ 79,888.8$ million, an increase of $10.1 \%$ over the accumulated sales of $\$ 72,574.4$ million for 1979.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 13,091.8$ million, an increase of $16.4 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 11,247.7$ million on hand at the end of December 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

# Selected Principal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Industry 

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 323 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 24 | 22 | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 37,233 | 39,008 | 4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 83,012 | 79,628 | -4.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 685,453 | 736,842 | 7.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 42,385 | 44,166 | 4.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 8,131,634 | 8,626,168 | 6.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 10,070,136 | 10,724,400 | 6.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,973,201 | 2,098,812 | 6.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees |  | 51,103 996,277 | 51,914 $1,056,315$ | 6.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 996,277 $2,433,289$ | $1,056,315$ $2,741,380$ | 12.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,433,289 | 2,741,380 | 12.7 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979 (42-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3290 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 18 | 19 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,122 | 2,003 | -5.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 4,347 | 4,64 | -4.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 24,875 | 27,586 | 10.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 849 | 890 | 4.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 93,598 | 104,629 | 11.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 141,343 | 166,765 | 18.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 50,469 | 76,656 | 51.9 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 2,735 | 2,556 | -6.5 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 36,897 | 38,550 | 4.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | 58,529 | 84,056 | 43.6 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979 (42-212, \$4.50).

Bread and Other Bakery Products, 1980 - Advance Information
During the quarter ended December 31, 1980 production of bread in Canada was $425,228,000$ pounds valued at \$164,067,379.

Total bread production in 1980 is estimated at $1,515,119,000$ pounds, a slight decrease from that in 1979. The volume of plain rolls and buns produced in 1980 at 281,086,000 pounds was also less than that of the previous year.

For further information, order the quarter ended December 1980 issue of Bread and Other Bakery Products $(32-015, \$ 2.50 / \$ 10)$, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling Casting and Extruding Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2970 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 37 | 41 | 10.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: <br> Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000 | 3,017 | 3,179 | 5.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 6,149 | 6,496 | 5.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 46,386 | 53,499 | 15.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 8,058 | 9,166 | 13.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 353,105 | 475,903 | 34.8 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 452,344 | 607,930 | 34.4 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 95,485 | 134,410 | 40.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,586 | 3,728 | 4.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 93,067 | 64,373 | 120 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ | 131,508 | 41.1 |  |

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979 (41-224, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Refractories Manufacturers Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3591 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 19 | 20 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: <br> Production and related workers |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | No. | 902 | 1,002 | 11.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | 000 s | 1,893 | 2,135 | 12.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 13,611 | 15,831 | 16.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 7,889 | 9,895 | 25.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 7,047 | 76,212 | 41.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 98,666 | 139,732 | 41.6 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 41,674 | 57,561 | 38.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  | 1,499 | 1,606 |
| Total employees | No. | 23,959 | 27,632 | 7.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 45,276 | 66,647 | 15.3 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 47.2 |  |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Refractories Manufacturers, 1979 (44-214, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Hat and Cap Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2492 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 49 | 48 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 983 | 1,032 | 5.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 1,985 | 2,010 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 8,517 | 9,202 | 8.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 258 | 294 | 14.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 10,957 | 15,404 | 40.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 27,759 | 32,816 | 18.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 16,957 | 17,974 | 6.0 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 1,195 | 1,222 |
| Total Activity: |  | 11,318 | 12,007 | 2.3 |
| Total employees | 19,452 | 20,498 | 6.1 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 5.4 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Foundation Garment Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2480 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 28 | 29 | 3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,588 | 2,319 | -10.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,096 | 4,678 | -8.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 20,616 | 19,422 | -5.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 548 | 487 | -11.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 38,235 | 42,523 | 11.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 87,764 | 96,246 | 9.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 49,695 | 55,605 | 11.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,454 | 3,170 | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 35,289 | 35,925 | 1.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 49,965 | 55,424 | 10.9 |

[^17] Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Foundation Garment Industry, 1979 (34-212, \$4.50)

# Statistics Canada daly 


Monday, February 23, 1981

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3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, November 1980
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4 Soft Drinks, January 1981

## New Publication Released

Released today is the first issue of Current Economic Analysis, a monthly publication which provides, in a manner easily accessible to the public, an integrated commentary on the most recent data releases covering leading economic indicators, consumption, employment, output, investment, finance, prices, external trade, etc. Included is a news summary of major domestic and international developments contributing to the economic outlook and extensive tables and charts containing analytically useful transformations of the basic source data. Because of this emphasis on analytical transformations of the data, the publication is not meant to serve as a compendium of source data on the macro-economy. Users requiring such a compendium are urged to consult the Canadian Statistical Review.

From time to time, feature articles will appear covering methodological issues such as dating business cycles and constructing leading indexes and presenting in-depth studies on the current behaviour of specific economic sectors.

For your convenience a form is attached to order a free sample copy or to place an annual subscription.

For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, February 1981
72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1980
83-201 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities, 1980

## The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971 $=100$



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.
These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis. (Catalogue number 13004E.) Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, November 1980

|  | Percentage <br> Change in <br> November |
| :--- | ---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - <br> Manufacturing (Hours) | +1.11 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index |  |
| (1971=100) |  |
| 3. United States Composite |  |
| Leading Index (1967=100) | +0.26 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) |  |$\quad+4.91$

The composite leading index recorded a substantial increase of $1.11 \%$ in November.* The indicator has improved by $0.82 \%$ in October and $0.07 \%$ in September, the first increases after 17 consecutive drops.

Indicators of consumer demand also rose for the third consecutive month, with appreciable increases of $0.79 \%$ for motor vehicle sales and $0.97 \%$ for retail sales. Even though the unfiltered data revealed that the negative effect of the sharp rise in interest rates had already begun to be felt in this sector, this effect is not expected to show up in the filtered version of the data because of the price reductions announced by the auto manufacturers. Indicators from the manufacturing sector were less optimistic. The percentage change in price per unit labour cost fell by $0.02 \%$ and, although the ratio of shipments to inventory and the weekly hours of work increased, the rate of increase was much weaker than in October. Greater effort has been concentrated on keeping stocks under control in recent months, following the large increases in 1979 and early 1980.
All indicators of future economic activity continued to improve in November. With the exception of the money supply, this was the third consecutive increase. The residential construction** and the Toronto Stock Exchange indices showed the strongest performances. The index of residential construction continued to grow rapidly, and is now $12.14 \%$ above the trough recorded last August. This trend, however, is in danger of being reversed because of the weakness which has recently appeared in the unfiltered data of these components. The share index continued to rise at an unprecedented rate, increasing by $4.74 \%$. The United States leading indicator registered an appreciable increase of $1.62 \%$. The raw data, however, show (continued)
that the United States is weathering the sharp rise in interest rates much better than Canada. New orders of durables and the money supply increased at a more moderate rate than the other indicators, registering increases of $0.37 \%$ and $0.35 \%$ respectively.

* The leading index, and its components, have been filtered with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.
Filtering the leading index (Jan. 1952 to Feb. 1980) reduced false signals from 69 to 3 , while reducing the average lead time by 2.6 months at peaks and 2.6 months at troughs.

All references to leading indicators in this section are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1981 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at February 1, 1981 amounted to 49149 metric tonnes compared with 50639 tonnes last month and 48736 tonnes a year ago.
For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Radio Broadcasting, December 1980 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 7.5$ million in December, a decrease of $17.6 \%$ from $\$ 9.1$ million in December 1979. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to $\$ 6.4$ million, down $16.9 \%$ from $\$ 7.7$ million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up $10.0 \%$ to $\$ 27.8$ million in December from $\$ 25.3$ million.

Total sales for 1980 were $\$ 412.4$ million compared to $\$ 371.7$ million in 1979, an increase of $10.9 \%$. Net sales rose $11.4 \%$ to $\$ 385.3$ million from $\$ 345.8$ million.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Feed Price Indexes, January 1981 - Advance Information
Feed Price Indexes for Canada and five geographic regions are now available for January 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Soft Drinks, January 1981 - Advance Information The total monthly production of soft drinks for January 1981 was 27,581 thousand gallons or 1253857 hectolitres compared to 25,731 thousand gallons or 1169754 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Stocia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction
4th Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
Model 3. School

|  | Q4 | Montréal | Ottawa | Toronto | Vancouver | 4-City <br> Composite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total index | 1979 | 117.4 | 119.1 | 129.0 | 128.7 | 123.6 |
|  | 1980 | 128.4 | 129.3 | 145.2 | 142.1 | 136.2 |
|  | \% change | 9.3 | 8.6 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| Architectural trades | 1979 | 112.5 | 118.8 | 125.8 | 128.3 | 121.0 |
|  | 1980 | 122.6 | 126.6 | 142.6 | 138.9 | 132.3 |
|  | \% change | 8.9 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 9.3 |
| Structural trades | 1979 | 122.7 | 122.2 | 135.0 | 136.1 | 129.2 |
|  | 1980 | 132.4 | 131.0 | 150.0 | 151.8 | 141.6 |
|  | \% change | 7.9 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 9.6 |
| Mechanical trades | 1979 | 126.6 | 124.1 | 126.6 | 120.6 | 124.5 |
|  | 1980 | 139.7 | 138.5 | 139.8 | 133.4 | 137.8 |
|  | \% change | 10.3 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| Electrical trades | 1979 | 126.9 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 123.6 | 125.2 |
|  | 1980 | 141.3 | 135.3 | 149.3 | 146.2 | 143.1 |
|  | \% change | 11.3 | 12.8 | 14.8 | 18.3 | 14.3 |

For further information, order the February issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D.S. Seymour (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

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Tuesday, February 24, 1981
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2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1980

2 Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 21, 1981
2 Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1980
2 Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, January 1981

## List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities, 1980

This publication provides a consolidated listing of the 6,005 Canadian hospitals and special care facilities in operation as of April 1, 1980. Hospitals and facilities are listed alphabetically according to location.
For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (83-201, Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, December 1980

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, December 1980

41-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1981

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1980
(continued)

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, November 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 9, 1980: No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans; No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1980 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 939.0 million feet board measure ( 2215.8 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in December 1980 compared to 884.5 million feet board measure ( $2087.2 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.
Production in 1980 decreased to $11,979.5$ million feet board measure ( 28268.5 m 3 ) from $12,518.0$ million feet board measure ( 29539.2 m 3 ) in 1979.
For further information, order the December issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of processed cauliflower (frozen) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year was 2142 metric tonnes ( $4,722,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 21, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 21, 1981 totalled 366,260 short tons (332 265 t ), a decrease of $0.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 369,651 short tons ( 335342 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 339,511 short tons (307 999 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 199.9 in the current week, 201.7 a week earlier and 185.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, January 1981 - Advance Information
In January 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 3195 metric tonnes or 636595 square metres of vinylasbestos floor tiles as compared to 3941 metric tonnes or 739980 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1980 —Advance Information
The total pack of processed mixed vegetables (canned) by Canadian processors for the 1980 crop year amounted to 4819 metric tonnes ( $10,625,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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DEPOSTTORY LIORARY MATERIAL

Wednesday, February 25, 1981

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2 Key Economic Series, March 1981
2 International Travel Receipts and Payments, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January to December 1980

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1980

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, December 1980

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, December 1980

61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, December 1980

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1980

66-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1979

## Receipts and Payments on International Travel

|  | 1979 |  |  |  |  | 1980p |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | QII | QIII | QIV | Year (\$ | QI | QII | QIII | QIV | Year |
| United States |  |  |  |  | 1881 | 233 | 521 | 974 | 333 | 2,061 |
| Receipts | 167 | 498 | 905 | 466 | 1,881 | 853 | 732 | 700 | 559 | 2.844 |
| Payments | 772 | 639 -141 | 380 | 466 -155 | 2,457 -576 | -620 | -211 | 274 | -226 | -783 |
| Balance | -605 | -141 | 325 | -155 | -576 | -620 | -211 |  |  |  |
| All Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  | 105 | 356 | 615 | 169 | 1,245 |
| Receipts | 76 391 | 274 333 | 505 493 | 151 281 | 1,006 1,498 | 440 | 361 | 469 | 330 | 1,600 |
| Payments | 391 -315 | 333 -59 | 493 12 | -130 | 1,498 -492 | -335 | -5 | 146 | -161 | -355 |
| Balance | -315 | -59 | 12 | -130 | -492 | -335 | -5 | 146 | - |  |
| Total All Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 243 | 772 | 1,410 1,073 | 462 747 | 2,887 3,955 | 338 1,293 | 1,093 | 1,589 1,169 | 889 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,306 \\ & 4,444 \end{aligned}$ |
| Payments | 1,163 -920 | 972 -200 | 1,073 337 | 747 -285 | 3,955 $-1,068$ | 1,293 -955 | 1,093 -216 | 1,169 420 | 889 -387 | 4,444 $-1,138$ |
| Balance | -920 | -200 | 337 | -285 | -1,068 | -955 | -216 | 420 | -387 | -1,138 |

[^18]International Travel Receipts and Payments, 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for 1980 show that Canada earned $\$ 3,306$ million from international travel, up $14.5 \%$ from 1979, while Canadians travelling abroad spent $\$ 4,444$ million, $12.4 \%$ above 1979 . This resulted in an estimated deficit of $\$ 1,138$ million on international travel, up from the deficit of $\$ 1,068$ million in 1979.

Even though receipts from the United States reached the $\$ 2$ billion mark ( $\$ 2,061$ million) for the first time, up 9.6\% from 1979, the deficit with the U.S. widened to $\$ 783$ million from $\$ 576$ million in 1979 . This increase can be partially explained by a detailed analysis of the traffic which reveals that $8.5 \%$ more Canadians travelled to the U.S. by automobile for two or more nights in 1980, while Americans visiting Canada in the same category increased by only $0.9 \%$. Canadian residents returning by plane after a visit to the U.S. grew by $6.0 \%$ to 3.2 mitlion while U.S. residents who came to Canada by plane rose by only $1.1 \%$ to 1.9 million. The large increase in U.S. visitors was confined to same-day traffic where the impact on receipts is relatively small.

Estimated receipts from countries other than the U.S. totalled $\$ 1,245$ million, up $23.8 \%$ from 1979 , as 2.2 million visitors entered Canada. In comparison, payments by the 1.6 million Canadians who visited these other countries increased by only $6.8 \%$ to $\$ 1,600$ million, leading to a deficit of $\$ 355$ million in 1980 as opposed to $\$ 492$ million in 1979.

For further information, contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Key Economic Series, March 1981
During the coming month, the release of Key Economic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
February 25 to March 5: Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1980;
February 26 to March 3: Index of Industrial Production, December 1980;

February 26 to March 5: Labour Income, December 1980;
February 26 to March 5: Private and Public Investments in Canada, Outlook 1981;
February 27 to March 4: Canadian Composite Leading Indicator*, December 1980;
March 2-6: Building Permits, December 1980;
March 3-11: Industry Selling Price Index, January 1981;
March 4-12: Real Domestic Product, December 1980;
March 5: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, January 1981;
March 9: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1980;
March 10-13: Farm Cash Receipts, January 1981;
March 11-17: Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1980;
March 12-18: Retail Trade, January 1981;
March 13: Labour Force Survey, February 1981;
March 13-20: Wholesale T'rade, January 1981;
March 18: The Consumer Price Index, February 1981;
March 19-24: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, January 1981;
March 20-24: Index of Industrial Production, January 1981;
March 23-27: Private and Public Investments in Canada (Final Figures), Outlook 1981;
March 25-31: Unemployment Insurance, January 1981;
March 26-30: Real Domestic Product, January 1981;
March 26-31: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1981;
March 27 to April 3: Labour Income, January 1981.

* Data users should note that the Canadian Composite Leading Indicator will now be released in the Key Economic Series. Please refer to the Daily of February 23, 1981 for details on this new indicator.
The April schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on March 27, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.
For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


# Statistics Canada dally 

## DEPOSTORT LMRARY MATEMAL

Thursday, February 26, 1981

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2 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, January 1981
3 Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings, Per Acre by Province, 1980
2 Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province, 1980
3 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1980
3 Mineral Wool, January 1981
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1980

31-401 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Domestic and Foreign Control of Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Establishments in Canada, 1976

42-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1979

42-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers, 1979

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, December 1980

Service Bulletin:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1980

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
Jan. 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.
For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$30 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province*

1980 and 1979

|  |  |  | Percent Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Province | 1979 | 1980 | $1980 / 1979$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,100 | 3,100 | - |
| Nova Scotia | 5,800 | 5,800 | - |
| New Brunswick | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3 |
| Quebec | 51,500 | 51,500 | - |
| Ontario | 85,800 | 85,800 | - |
| Manitoba | 29,300 | 29,300 | - |
| Saskatchewan | 69,600 | 69,200 | -1 |
| Alberta | 60,000 | 58,500 | -3 |
| British Columbia | 20,600 | 20,800 | 1 |
| Canada | 329,300 | 327,600 | - |

Source: Farm and Agriculture Enumerative Surveys, Agriculture Statistics Division.

* Farm defined as an establishment with the sales from agricultural products exceeding $\$ 250$ annually. Newfoundland estimates are not available as the survey method used in that province is not suited to farm number estimation.

Estimates of Farm Numbers by Province, 1980 (Published Only in the Daily)
Estimates of farm numbers for 1980 place the total number of farms in Canada at 327,600 , down $0.5 \%$ from the 1979 estimate of 329,300 . As the Canada estimate indicates, there was remarkable stability in farm numbers with minor change occurring in only four provinces. Small increases were registered in British Columbia ( $1 \%$ ) and New Brunswick (3\%) and though the percentage increase in New Brunswick appears large it only amounts to a 100 farm increase. Alberta and Saskatchewan, the other two provinces where change was large enough to be measured, displayed about a $3 \%$ and $1 \%$ decline in farm numbers respectively.

Farm numbers have been declining since 1941 from about 732,832 to 327,600 in 1980. However, the rate of
decrease has slowed from an annual rate of $1.5 \%$ in the 1940s to a rate of $0.5 \%$ between 1979 and 1980 .
The 1980 and 1979 farm number estimates have been derived from farm enumerative surveys conducted last July, where the definition of a farm was an establishment where the sales from agricultural products exceeded $\$ 250$ annually. The farm number estimates for the 1941 to 1976 estimates are based on the definition of one acre and sales from agricultural products greater than $\$ 50$.
For further information, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings, Per Acre, by Province

|  | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 100 | 105 | 98 | 141 | 345 | 83 | 69 | 93 |  |  |
| 1973 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 154 | 360 | 83 | 69 | 94 | 250 | 115 118 |
| 1974 | 168 | 161 | 150 | 175 | 437 | 95 | 80 | 106 | 305 | 138 |
| 1975 | 184 | 174 | 187 | 235 | 568 | 121 | 100 | 136 | 427 | 176 |
| 1976 | 191 | 181 | 192 | 235 | 717 | 138 | 130 | 166 | 514 | 218 |
| 1977 | 182 | 171 | 190 | 287 | 836 | 161 | 158 | 183 | 572 | 252 |
| 1978 | 202 | 183 | 213 | 369 | 924 1.048 | 172 | 166 | 190 | 597 | 271 |
| 1979 | 245 | 200 | 231 | 409 | 1,048 | 198 | 192 | 205 | 687 | 305 |
| 1980* | 250 | 228 | 247 | 466 | 1,188 1,342 | 218 | 223 | 284 | 771 | 360 |
|  |  |  |  | 466 | 1,342 | 253 | 270 | 355 | 902 | 426 |

* Preliminary estimate.

Value of Farm Lands and Buildings Series. Agriculture Statistics Division. Statistics Canada. February 1981

## Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings per Acre by Province, 1980 - Preliminary Information

Preliminary indications are that farmland values have continued their rise through the first part of 1980 at about the same $18 \%$ rate observed during the 1979 year. In general, farmland values have increased most in Western Canada and the least in the Atlantic provinces: Alberta, 25\%; Saskatchewan, $21 \%$; British Columbia, 17\%; Quebec, 14\%; Ontario, $13 \%$; Nova Scotia, 14\%; New Brunswick, $7 \%$; and Prince Edward island, $2 \%$. The 1980 preliminary estimates are based upon Farm Credit Corporation farm appraisals covering the first half of 1980. These estimates should be finalized by July 1981 when information covering the complete year is available. For the period ending in 1979, the estimates were obtained through a survey conducted by mail.

For comparative purposes, per acre land and building value estimates are provided along with corresponding figures for previous years. The value per acre series is established independently to the Census of Agriculture and although a dollar per acre estimate of land values is published from the survey, the prime value of the series is a measure of the annual trend in land values rather than a measure of absolute levels.

The provincial estimates are made by weighting regional appraisal information by the provincial proportion of farmland in the region then summing these for the provincial total. Provincial averages do tend to mask differences between regions within a province so care is advised in interpreting the results. Unfortunately the sample size is not large enough to provide reliable subprovincial estimates.
For further information, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, No-

 vember 1980 - Advance InformationThe production of crude petroleum and equivalent 7 7ydrocarbons during November 1980 amounted to 7526700 cubic metres, decreasing 10.9\% from the production of 8446300 cubic metres in the same
nonth of 1979 .

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 8938.5 million cubic metres, decreasing $3.7 \%$ from the production of 9279.7 million cubic metres in the same month of 1979.
For further information, order the November 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Nátural Gas Production (26-006, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wool, January 1981 - Advance Information During the month of January manufacturers shipped 6260612 square metres of mineral wool (all Rfactors).
For further information, order the January issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,472,777$ thousand square feet ( 136825 thousand m 2 ) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1981, a decrease of $8.8 \%$ compared to the $1,615,356$ thousand square feet ( 150071 thousand m 2 ) the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers ( $36-004, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

DEPOSITORY LIERARY MATEITIAL

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2 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980
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3 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1981
3 The Dairy Review, December 1980
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4 Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979
5 Veneer and Plywood Mills Industry, 1979
5 Wood Preservation Industry, 1979
5 Iron Foundries, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs, January 1, 1981

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1980

32-025 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended December 1980

83-232 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) Hospital Annual Statistics, 1976

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1980

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes and extraordinary items |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries 4 th quarter 1980 | 119,312 | 116,125 | 8,617 | 8,134 | 5,360 | 4,979 |
| 3 th quarter 1980 | , | 111,106 | 8,675 | 8,059 | 5.776 | 5,060 |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 108,064 |  | 675 | - | 5,776 |  |
| Mining industries |  | 6,047 | 1,787 | 1,661 | 1,035 | 902 |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 6,337 | $5,869$ | 1,787 | 1,709 | 1,035 | 1,065 |
| 3 th quarter 1980 | $5 . \overline{178}$ | 5,869 | 2,086 | ,709 | 1,533 | - |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 5,818 | - | 2,086 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  | 4,150 | 3,926 | 2,666 | 2,500 |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 51,397 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,006 \\ & 47,360 \end{aligned}$ | 4,150 | $3,841$ | 2,666 | 2,409 |
| 3th quarter 1980 |  | 47,360 | 4,042 | 3,841 | 2,597 | - |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 46,122 | - | 4,042 |  |  |  |
| Other industries |  |  | 2,680 |  | 1,659 | 1,577 |
| 4 th quarter 1980 | 61,578 | 60,072 57,877 | 2,680 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,541 \\ & 2,509 \end{aligned}$ | 1,659 | 1,586 |
| 3th quarter 1980 | 56.124 | 57,877 | 2,547 | 2,509 | 1,646 | - |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 56,124 | - | 2,547 |  |  |  |

[^19]Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information (Preliminary Data)
After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were \$4,979 million for the fourth quarter 1980, a decrease of \$81 million, or $1.6 \%$ over the seasonally adjusted profits for the previous quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 5,360$ million, a decrease of $\$ 416$ million or $7.2 \%$ over a year ago. Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of $\$ 208$ million in the fourth quarter, $\$ 105$ million in the third quarter 1980 and $\$ 343$ million in the fourth quarter of 1979.

Pre-tax profits were $\$ 8,134$ million; on a seasonally adjusted basis this represents an increase of $\$ 75$ million or $0.9 \%$ over the prior quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 8,617$ million, a decrease of $\$ 58$ million or $0.7 \%$ over the same period in 1979.

Fourth quarter sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by $\$ 5$ billion to $\$ 116$ billion from $\$ 111$ billion in the previous quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 119.3$ billion, an increase of $\$ 11.2$ billion or $10.4 \%$ from the same quarter of 1979.

These data which cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but exclude agriculture, fishing, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate industries, will be revised approximately 45 days after the date of this release. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be available in the publication, Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (61-003P). For further information, contact Gail Campbell or Roy St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1980
Unemployment insurance payments in December 1980 amounted to $\$ 399$ million* bringing the total for 1980 to $\$ 4,393$ million compared with $\$ 4,008$ million in 1979, an increase of $10 \%$. The increase was the result of an advance of $11 \%$ in the average weekly benefit to $\$ 120.92$ as the number of weeks of benefit paid dropped by $2 \%$. Benefits paid in 1980 were greater in all provinces than in 1979, except for British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

For the week ended December 13, 1980 the number of persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits totalled $736,000^{*}$, up $17 \%$ from the previous month and $8 \%$ from December 1979. The monthly average of beneficiaries in 1980 was 700,000 compared to 713,000 in 1979, a decrease of $2 \%$.
Claimants filed 303,000 applications for benefits in December, which brought the 1980 total to $2,762,000$, some 6\% greater than in 1979. All areas except for the Territories reported increased numbers of claims.
*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.
(see table on next page)
nemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| nefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| nount paid (\$000) | 398,806 | 315,593 | 272,441 |  |  |
| eeks of benefit (000) | 3,165 | 315,563 | $\begin{array}{r} 272,441 \\ 2,373 \end{array}$ | 26 24 | 46 33 |
| erage weekly benefit (\$) | 125.99 | $123.14$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2, } 14.79 \end{array}$ | 24 2 | 33 10 |
| aims received (000) | 303 | 282 | 274 | 8 | 11 |
| neficiaries (000) | $736 p$ | $631 p$ | 679 | 17 | 8 |
|  |  | To Date |  | \% Change From |  |
|  |  | 1980 | 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { months } \\ & 1980 / 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| nefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| lount paid (\$000) | 4,393,308 |  |  |  |  |
| eeks of benefit ( 000 ) | 36,333 |  | 36,896 |  | 10 -2 |
| erage weekly benefit (\$) | 120.92 |  | 108.63 |  | -2 |
| sims received (000) | 2,762 |  | 2,600 |  | 6 |
| neficiaries(1) (000) | 700p |  | 713 |  | -2 |

Monthly average.
reliminary figures.
:or further information, order the December 1980 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or tistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act ( $73-001$, Quarterly, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George cham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1
ilway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 14, 1981 Iblished only in the Daily)
7 nages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ling February 14,1981 totalled 4.1 million $t$ ( 4.5 lion short tons). This was a decrease of $7.0 \%$ from 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $11.9 \%$ in the st and $1.3 \%$ in the West.
;ontainer-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included jve, decreased in the East by $10.0 \%$ and increased in West by $7.6 \%$, with an overall national decrease of \%.
he year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 26.2 lion t ( 28.9 million short tons) showed an increase $1.1 \%$ from the previous year. During the same iod, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $1.5 \%$. or further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613--9271), Transportation and Communications Diviו, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
: table on next page)
cks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1981 ance Information
zks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in ages and factories on February 1, totalled 46.0 ion pounds compared with 50.8 million last year. oldings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 5 million pounds ( 176.5 million in 1980).
or further information, order the February issue of iks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or tact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture istics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa 0 L 7.

The Dairy Review, December 1980 - Advance Information
An estimated 530632 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1980, $3.97 \%$ more than in December 1979.
This brought the total estimate of milk sold off Canadian farms during the twelve months of 1980 to 7185967 kilolitres, an increase of 4.28\% over 1979.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-996-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Oilseed Crushings, January 1981 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during January 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and metal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: $85,465(14,618 ; 67,194)$
- Rapeseed: 82,546 (34,675; 46,254).

For further information, order the January issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending February 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: | 2,259,689 | 2,221,534 | 4,481,223 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,566,052 | 2,250,743 | 4,816,795 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2049955 | 2015342 | 4065297 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2327883 | 2041840 | 4369723 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2 327 -11.9 | -1.3 | -7.0 |
| \% change | 35,507 | 31,205 | 66,712 |
| Cars, 1981 | 40,732 | 32,544 | 73,276 |
| Cars, 1980 | -12.8 | -4.1 | -9.0 |
| \% change |  |  |  |
| Piggyback traffic: | 130,742 | 59,729 | 190,471 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 145,310 | 55,500 | 200,810 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 118607 | 54185 | 172792 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 131823 | 50349 | 182172 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | -10.0 | 7.6 | -5. |
| \% change | 4,125 | 2,186 | 6,311 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,414 | 2,244 | 6,658 |
| Cars, 1980 | -6.5 | -2.6 | -5. |
| \% change |  |  |  |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  | 28,866,370 |
| Short tons, 1981 | $14,145,287$ $16,051,969$ | $12,487,486$ | 28,539,45 |
| Short tons, 1980 | $16,051,969$ 12832389 | 13 354742 | 2618713 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 14562101 | 11328457 | 25890558 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 14562 -11.9 | 117.9 |  |
| \% change | 223,026 | 204,804 | 427,830 |
| Cars, 1981 | 246,963 | 183,222 | 430,185 |
| Cars, 1980 | 246,963 | 183,22 11.8 | -0.9 |
| \% change | -9.7 | 11.8 |  |
| Piggyback traffic: 371.872 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 798,743 858,103 | 371,872 331,432 | 1,189,53 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 858,103 724607 | 331,432 337357 | 106196 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 Metric tonnes, 1980 | 778458 | 300670 | 107912 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 $\%$ change | -6.9 | 12.2 | -1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 25,414 | 13,537 | 38,95 |
| Cars, 1980 | 26,579 | 12,967 | 39,54 |
| \% change | -4.4 | 4.4 | -1. |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Baytc Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reportec in the Eastern Division

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.
Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Clothing Industries N.E.S.
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2499 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Chang |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 55 | 57 | 3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,300 | 1,333 2722 | 4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,600 | 2,722 | 12 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 10,592 | 11,947 | 37 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 $\$ 000$ | 197 24.038 | 27, 271 | 38 |
| Cost of materials and supplies Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 24,038 | 33,31 |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 48,772 | 63,713 | 31 |
| Value added | \$000 | 25,255 | 33,224 |  |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,588 | 1,654 | $1 \hat{6}$ |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 15,442 | 17,408 | 2 ¢ |
| Total value added | \$000 | 28,043 | 36,237 | , |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistir Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-218, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Veneer and Plywood Milis irclustry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1979 ( $35-206, \$ 4.50$ )

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Wood Preservation Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2591 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 38 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 38 | 41 | 7.9 |
| Production and related workers Man-hours paid | No. | 1,446 | 1,364 | -5.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2.985 | 2,784 | -5.7 -6.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 20,026 | 21,076 | 5.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,643 | 3,144 | 19.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 68,930 | 81,935 | 18.9 |
| received for work done | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | $\begin{array}{r} 119,700 \\ 48,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,242 \\ 50,692 \end{array}$ | 10.5 5.6 |
| Total Activity: Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages Total value added | \$000 | 24,994 | 26,841 | -3.5 7.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 48,411 | 52,279 | 8.0 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6 Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Whoo indusmes. \{979 :35-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron Foundries Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2940 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 110 | 115 | 4.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,812 | 8,835 | 0.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 17,778 | 18,121 | 1.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 128,781 | 136,360 | 5.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 18,344 | 23,462 | 27.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 200,210 | 236,719 | 18.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 487,148 | 538,345 | 10.5 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 266,848 | 291,576 | 9.3 |
| Value added |  | 10,472 | 10,520 |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 161,088 | 171,985 | 0.5 |
| Total employees | $\$ 00$ | 273,825 | 298,155 | 6.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 8.9 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

[^20]
# Statistics Canada daliy 

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2 Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981
6 Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1980
6 New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1981
7 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, January 1981
7 Gypsum Products, January 1981
7 Electric Lamps, January 1981
7 Railway Carloadings, January 1981

## Provincial Economic Accounts

Released today is the publication Provincial Economic Accounts, 1964-1979. This volume presents tables on Provincial Gross Domestic Product and Expenditure at market price as well as Government Revenue, Expenditure and Surplus or Deficit by Level of Government.
For further information, contact Joel Diena (613-995-0611), Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, or order Provincial Economic Accounts, 1964-1979 (13-213, \$10). To obtain these data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact Debbie Day (613-995-0575), CANSIM staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 1980 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-213 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Provincial Economic Accounts, Experimental Data, 1964-1979
23-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 7.20$ ) Honey Production, 1980
32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Quarter Ended December 31, 1980
32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, January 1981
32-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Biscuit Manufacturers, 1979
35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, December 1980
41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1980

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, October 1980

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1980
63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1980

73-001P (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1980

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981 - Advance Information
Advance national estimates of capital expenditures for 1980 and 1981 in this issue of the Daily were compiled for an initial release at this time. These advance totals are subject to revisions during the current detailed provincial compilations now under way but the earlier information shown here is considered to be adequate for an indication of the emerging patterns for the year ahead. All amounts are shown in current dollars without any adjustments for price increases in 1980 or in 1981. As soon as the detailed estimates by province are completed in March, the data will be made available to users on CANSIM for the capital expenditures and also for the repair expenditures charged to operating expenses. That information and further special tables will in turn appear in Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981 (61-205, \$6) to be released in early April.

Capital expenditures by all sectors of the Canadian economy during 1981 are expected to total $\$ 76,326$ million, an increase of $16.6 \%$ from $\$ 65,482$ million in 1980. The increase last year over the $\$ 58,336$ million in 1979 was $12.2 \%$. (The current measurement for 1980 is an update of the earlier estimate of $\$ 65,936$ million released in July last year. The current total for 1979 represents the final measurement for that year to replace the $\$ 57,441$ million estimated in February 1980).

Within the capital outlays, new construction during 1981 is expected to reach a total of $\$ 45,898$ million, $16.3 \%$ over the 1980 amount of $\$ 39,470$ million.

Residential construction is projected at $\$ 12,304$ million, $12.2 \%$ higher than the $\$ 10,968$ million in 1980 which, in turn, was down by $5.6 \%$ from the $\$ 11,617$ million in 1979. The current level is being projected on the basis of 178,000 housing starts. The rest of the construction program in non-residential buildings and engineering structures is showing an increase of $17.9 \%$ to $\$ 33,594$ million in 1981 over the $\$ 28,502$ million in 1980. The rate of increase last year was almost the same at $17.7 \%$ over the $\$ 24,211$ million in 1979. The machinery component in the capital spending program is estimated at $\$ 30,428$ million in 1981 compared with $\$ 26,013$ in 1980 . The current increase of $17.0 \%$ exceeds the $15.6 \%$ shown last year over the $\$ 22,508$ million of machinery acquisitions in 1979.

In the overall total of capital spending, the business sector is expected to be up by $19.0 \%$ this year compared with $18.1 \%$ in 1980, representing levels of $\$ 54,734$ million in 1981, $\$ 46,004$ million in 1980 and $\$ 38,942$ million in 1979. Outlays for the social capital of institutions and governments are holding at $9.1 \%$ in 1981 for a total of $\$ 9,288$ million after a $9.4 \%$ increase last year from totals of $\$ 8,511$ million in 1980 and $\$ 7,777$ million in 1979.

In the business sector, the group of industries showing the highest rate of increase, at $24 \%$, is the group including mining, and petroleum and gas wells The highest increase in value of $\$ 2,668$ millior (continued)

## Comparisons, Capital Expenditures

|  | 1981 intentions <br> with 1980 preliminary actual |  | 1980 preliminary actual with 1979 actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change |
| Agriculture and fishing | +298.8 |  |  |  |
| Forestry | $\begin{array}{r} +298.8 \\ +47.3 \end{array}$ | +6.7 +15.0 | $+120.7$ | +2.8 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | +1,960.2 | +15.0 +24.0 | $+14.7$ | +4.9 |
| Construction industry | +1,960.2 +176.7 | +24.0 +16.3 | +2,525.2 | +44.7 |
| Manufacturing | $+2,186.8$ | +16.3 | +99.8 +2.084 .1 | +10.1 |
| Utilities Trade | +2,668.2 | +23.0 | $+2,084.1$ $+1,309.9$ | +28.1 |
| Trade <br> Finance, insurance and real estate | +259.9 | +15.7 | $+1,309.9$ +77.4 | +11.1 +4.9 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate Commercial services | +672.3 | +18.1 | +470.3 | +4.9 |
| Total Business | +460.0 | +11.5 | +359.3 | 14.5 +9.9 |
| Total Business Institutions | +8,730.2 | +19.0 | +7,061.4 | +9.9 +18.1 |
| Government departments | +176.7 | +9.0 | +270.9 | +18.1 |
| Government departments Social (excl. housing) | +600.5 | +9.2 | +463.5 | +16.0 +7.6 |
| Social (excl. housing) Housing (construction) | +777.2 | +9.1 | +734.4 | +7.6 |
| Housing (construction) Total Capital | +1,336.6 |  | -649.8 | +9.4 |
| Total Capital | $+10,844.0$ | $+16.6$ | -649.8 $+7,146.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.6 \\ +12.2 \end{array}$ |
| Other comparisons: Total construction |  |  | +7,146.0 | +12.2 |
| Non-residential construction | +6,428.5 | +16.3 | +3,641.0 |  |
| Total machinery and equipment | +5,091.9 | +17.9 | $+4,290.8$ | +10.2 +17.7 |
| Total machinery and equipment | +4,415.5 | +17.0 | $\begin{aligned} & +4,290.8 \\ & +3,505.0 \end{aligned}$ | +17.7 +15.6 |

$(+20.4 \%)$, is in the transportation-communicationutilities group. In the former, the increase of $19.7 \%$ for 1981 to the $\$ 7,350$ million total for the petroleum and gas wells component is below the $42.2 \%$ gain shown last year. Metal and non metal mining at $\$ 2,790$ million is up by $36.7 \%$ after a $52.4 \%$ increase last year, reflecting gains for both metal and non-metal mining but including an offsetting $15.2 \%$ decrease in the copper-gold-silver group. In the transportation-communications-utilities group, all categories show increases within the $\$ 15,738$ million total for the current year except motor transport, with dominant gains for pipelines, $\$ 839$ million, $147.7 \%$; electric power, $\$ 747$ million, $11.6 \%$; and telephones and telegraphs, $\$ 327$ million, $12.8 \%$. Other notable strength was shown for air transport and gas distribution with lesser gains for rail, water and urban transport.
In manufacturing, the 1981 total of $\$ 11,696$ million is 23.0\% above last year compared with a gain of $28.1 \%$ or 1980 over 1979. The strength in the current Jrogram of capital outlays is featured in a number of ndustry groups namely, chemicals, $\$ 572$ million, $17.6 \%$; paper and allied products, $\$ 535$ million, $40.0 \%$; roducts of petroleum and coal, $\$ 447$ million, 148.9\%; ind transportation equipment, \$241 million, 19.6\%, )ther notable increases are in primary metals, rubber, vood products and in electrical products.
In the remainder of the business sector, increases or the trade-finance-commercial group are largest for eal estate developers, commercial services (which iclude acquisitions of machinery for lease to others), inks and the department stores and automotive areas fthe trade group. The overall current total for trade-nance-commercial at $\$ 10,748$ million is $14.9 \%$ above le $\$ 9,356$ million in 1980 which in turn was $10.7 \%$ bove the $\$ 8,449$ million in 1979. The agriculture and shing total of $\$ 4,787$ million expected for 1981 is $6.7 \%$ bove $1980(\$ 4,488$ million) after a limited increase of $.8 \%$ last year.

In the social capital group of institutions and governments, the total of $\$ 9,288$ million in 1981 is $9.1 \%$ above the $\$ 8,511$ million last year. This increase reflects gains for provincial governments now at $\$ 2,996$ million ( $\$ 2,659$ million in 1980), municipal governments at $\$ 3,130$ million ( $\$ 2,961$ million in 1980), and schools at $\$ 825$ million ( $\$ 692$ million in 1980). Federal departments and hospitals are also registering increases.
Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Summary by Sectors, Canada

1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capit <br> Con-struction | al expenditu Machinery and equipment | ures <br> Sub- <br> total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture and fishing | 1979 | 824.8 | 3,542.7 | 4,367.5 |
|  | 1980 | 918.0 | 3,570.2 | 4,488.2 |
|  | 1981 | 985.4 | 3,801.6 | 4,787.0 |
| Forestry | 1979 | 140.6 | 160.0 | 300.6 |
|  | 1980 | 140.3 | 175.0 | 315.3 |
|  | 1981 | 172.9 | 189.7 | 362.6 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | 1979 | 4,675.5 | 979.1 | 5,654.6 |
|  | 1980 | 6,699.0 | 1,480.8 | 8,179.8 |
|  | 1981 | 8,190.0 | 1,950.0 | 10,140.0 |
| Construction industry | 1979 | 157.6 | 827.7 | 985.3 |
|  | 1980 | 173.5 | 911.6 | 1,085.1 |
|  | 1981 | 201.7 | 1,060.1 | 1,261.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1979 | 1,592.5 | 5,833.1 | 7,425.6 |
|  | 1980 | 2,044.0 | 7,465.7 | 9,509.7 |
|  | 1981 | 2,518.2 | 9,178.3 | 11,696.5 |
| Utilities | 1979 | 6,183.7 | 5,576.2 | 11,759.9 |
|  | 1980 | 6,691.2 | 6,378.6 | 13,069.8 |
|  | 1981 | 8,307.4 | 7,430.6 | 15,738.0 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |

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|  | Capital expenditures <br> Con- Machinery <br> and |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| struc- |  |
| tion equipment |  | | Sub- |
| ---: |
| total |

Utilities, Canada
1979 to 1981(1) (Millions of dollars)
Transportation:

| Air transport | 1979 | 27.7 | 623.9 | 651.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 52.0 | 671.3 | 723.3 |
|  | 1981 | 99.6 | 934.1 | 1,033.7 |
| Railway transport | 1979 | 434.5 | 266.5 | 701.0 |
|  | 1980 | 508.2 | 343.3 | 851.5 |
|  | 1981 | 626.2 | 393.7 | 1,019.9 |
| Water transport and services | 1979 | 69.7 | 176.1 | 245.8 |
|  | 1980 | 98.1 | 261.4 | 359.5 |
|  | 1981 | 182.4 | 248.3 | 430.7 |
| Motor transport | 1979 | 54.8 | 336.8 | 391.6 |
|  | 1980 | 57.8 | 334.1 | 391.9 |
|  | 1981 | 67.9 | 290.4 | 358.3 |
| Urban transit systems | 1979 | 163.6 | 107.3 | 270.9 |
|  | 1980 | 240.2 | 126.2 | 366.4 |
|  | 1981 | 249.1 | 180.4 | 429.5 |
| Pipelines | 1979 | 194.7 | 33.9 | 228.6 |
|  | 1980 | 407.2 | 160.6 | 567.8 |
|  | 1981 | 1,139.0 | 267.4 | 1,406.4 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1979 | - | 40.9 | 40.9 |
|  | 1980 | - | 51.0 | 51.0 |
|  | 1981 | - | 56.0 | 56.0 |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 7) | 1979 | 945.0 | 1,585.4 | 2,530.4 |
|  | 1980 | 1,363.5 | 1,947.9 | 3,311.4 |
|  | 1981 | 2,364.2 | 2,370.3 | 4,734.5 |
| Communication: Broadcasting |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1979 | 59.3 | 86.8 | 146.1 |
|  | 1980 | 68.3 | 105.2 | 173.5 |
|  | 1981 | 80.4 | 109.0 | 189.4 |
| Telephone and telegraph | 1979 | 771.0 | 1,438.5 | 2,209.5 |
|  | 1980 | 901.5 | 1,637.2 | 2,538.7 |
|  | 1981 | 960.1 | 1,905.3 | 2,865.4 |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | 1979 | - | 29.3 | 29.3 |
|  | 1980 | - | 35.9 | 35.9 |
|  | 1981 | - | 39.2 | 39.2 |
| Sub-total (items 9 to 11) | 1979 | 830.3 | 1,554.6 | 2,384.9 |
|  | 1980 | 969.8 | 1,778.3 | 2,748.1 |
|  | 1981 | 1,040.5 | 2,053.5 | 3,094.0 |


| Miscellaneous <br> utilities: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grain elevators | 1979 | 59.3 | 80.5 | 139.8 |
|  | 1980 | 53.2 | 52.8 | 106.0 |
|  | 1981 | 66.8 | 54.2 | 121.0 |
| Electric power | 1979 | $4,120.7$ | $2,243.1$ | $6,363.8$ |
|  | 1980 | $4,021.2$ | $2,420.7$ | $6,441.9$ |
|  | 1981 | $4,478.5$ | $2,710.0$ | 7.188 .5 |
| Gas distribution | 1979 | 201.8 | 60.7 | 262.5 |
|  | 1980 | 252.0 | 117.7 | 369.7 |
|  | 1981 | 326.3 | 175.2 | 501.5 |
| Other utilities | 1979 | 26.6 | 15.9 | 42.5 |
|  | 1980 | 31.5 | 17.7 | 49.2 |
|  | 1981 | 31.1 | 19.7 | 50.8 |


|  | Capital expenditures <br> Con- Machinery <br> struc- <br> tiond |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| equipment |  | | Sub- |
| ---: |
| total |

## Trade, Finance and Commercial, Canada

1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

## Trade:

| Wholesale | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.0 \\ & 168.6 \\ & 167.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 322.1 \\ & 298.7 \\ & 345.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487.1 \\ & 467.3 \end{aligned}$ $513.8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.7 \\ & 67.5 \\ & 72.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 132.6 \\ & 193.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.7 \\ & 200.1 \\ & 265.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Automotive trade | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.0 \\ 129.8 \\ 169.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240.4 \\ & 263.1 \\ & 306.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330.4 \\ & 39.9 \\ & 475.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Combination food stores | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.9 \\ & 62.5 \\ & 77.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.7 \\ & 149.0 \\ & 154.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201.6 \\ & 211.5 \\ & 231.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other chain stores | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.7 \\ 80.1 \\ 108.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.6 \\ & 79.9 \\ & 99.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.3 \\ & 160.0 \\ & 207.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other independent stores | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.4 \\ & 53.7 \\ & 44.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.2 \\ & 58.4 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135.4 \\ 112.1 \\ 99.2 \end{array}$ |
| Capital items charged to operating expenses | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 96.0 \\ 108.2 \\ 121.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.0 \\ 108.2 \\ 121.2 \end{array}$ |
| Sub-total (items 1 to 7) | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503.7 \\ & 562.2 \\ & 639.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,071.0 \\ & 1,089.9 \\ & 1,272.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,574.7 \\ & 1,652.1 \\ & 1,912.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finance: Banks | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.1 \\ & 288.9 \\ & 348.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.8 \\ 107.8 \\ 127.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317.9 \\ & 396.7 \\ & 475.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Insurance, trust and loan companies | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.1 \\ & 57.9 \\ & 80.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.4 \\ & 67.1 \\ & 65.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.5 \\ & 125.0 \\ & 145.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other finance | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,569.9 \\ & 2,981.6 \\ & 3,540.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 207.4 \\ & 221.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,763.0 \\ & 3,189.0 \\ & 3,761.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sub-total (items 8 to 10) | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,862.1 \\ & 3,328.4 \\ & 3,969.2 \end{aligned}$ | 378.3 382.3 413.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,240.4 \\ & 3,710.7 \\ & 4,383.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial services: Laundries and dry cleaners | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.6 \\ 12.1 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.2 \\ & 16.3 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Motion picture theatres | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ 15.7 \\ 20.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 11.3 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 27.0 \\ & 35.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hotels | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222.6 \\ & 235.5 \\ & 230.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.5 \\ & 87.8 \\ & 81.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310.1 \\ & 323.3 \\ & 312.0 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Capital expenditures <br> Con- Machinery <br> and <br> struc- <br> tion equipment | Sub- <br> total |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other commercial | 1979 | 330.5 | $2,956.6$ | $3,287.1$ |
| services | 1980 | 377.0 | $3,249.3$ | $3,626.3$ |
| Sub-total (items | 1981 | 370.4 | $3,723.8$ | $4,094.2$ |
| 12 to 15) | 1979 | 566.5 | $3,067.1$ | $3,633.6$ |
|  | 1980 | 632.4 | $3,360.5$ | $3,992.9$ |
| Total (items | 1981 | 623.6 | $3,829.3$ | $4,452.9$ |
| 7.11 and 16) | 1979 | $3,932.3$ | $4,516.4$ | $8,448.7$ |
|  | 1980 | $4,523.0$ | $4,832.7$ | $9,355.7$ |
|  | 1981 | $5,232.3$ | $5,515.6$ | $10,747.9$ |

Institutions and Government Departments, Canada
1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

| Institutions: 70.5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Churches | 1979 1980 | 65.3 83.7 | 5.2 5.3 | 89.0 |
|  | 1981 | 80.1 | 5.4 | 85.5 |
| Universities | 1979 | 177.1 | 102.1 | 279.2 |
|  | 1980 | 190.0 | 106.7 | 298.7 |
|  | 1981 | 184.7 | 103.7 | 288.4 |
| Schools | 1979 | 578.2 | 103.0 | 681.2 |
|  | 1980 | 606.8 | 85.7 | 692.5 |
|  | 1981 | 721.6 | 103.7 | 825.3 |
| Hospitals | 1979 | 440.2 | 137.2 | 577.4 |
|  | 1980 | 620.3 | 174.3 | 794.6 |
|  | 1981 | 669.9 | 182.6 | 852.5 |
| Other institutions | 1979 | 66.9 | 15.0 | 81.9 |
|  | 1980 | 72.4 | 15.9 | 88.3 |
|  | 1981 | 72.4 | 13.7 | 86.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub-total (items } \\ & 1 \text { to } 5 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 1979 | 1,327.7 | 362.5 | 1,690.2 |
|  | 1980 | 1,573.2 | 387.9 | 1,961.1 |
|  | 1981 | 1,728.7 | 409.1 | 2,137.8 |
| Government departments: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 1979 | 445.7 518.5 | 352.9 412.2 | 798.6 930.7 |
|  | 1981 | 562.6 | 462.8 | 1,025.4 |
| Provincial | 1979 | 2,409.3 | 169.3 | 2,578.6 |
|  | 1980 | 2,445.7 | 213.0 | 2,658.7 |
|  | 1981 | 2,770.4 | 225.1 | 2,995.5 |
| Municipal | 1979 | 2,521.6 | 187.8 | 2,709.4 |
|  | 1980 | 2,775.7 | 185.0 | 2,960.7 |
|  | 1981 | 2,924.4 | 205.3 | 3,129.7 |
| Sub-total (items 7 to 9 ) | 1979 | 5,376.6 | 710.0 | 6,086.6 |
|  | 1980 | 5,739.9 | 810.2 | 6,550.1 |
|  | 1981 | 6,257.4 | 893.2 | 7,150.6 |
| Total (items | 1979 | 6,704.3 | 1,072.5 | 7,776.8 |
| 6 and 10) | 1980 | 7,313.1 | 1,198.1 | 8,511.2 |
|  | 1981 | 7,986.1 | 1,302.3 | 9,288.4 |

[^21]Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter, 1980 - Advance Information
Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises, numbered 584,234 as of December 1980, an overall increase of 7,552 from December 1979. General government employees increased by 5,141 over the 12 months and those in government enterprises by 2,411 . The growth in general government employment was due primarily to increased casual employment in a number of departments.

Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1980 was $\$ 2,880.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 303.8$ million over the corresponding quarter in 1979.

The October-December issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank. Quarterly data are located in Matrix 2717 and monthly data by province in Matrix 2718. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1981 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in January totalled 81,814 units, down $7.8 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 45,773 passenger cars (down 10.1\%) and 19,077 commercial vehicles (down 20.8\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 15,231 passenger cars (up $23.6 \%$ ) and 1,733 commercial vehicles (up 23.4\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 772.2$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 391.0$ million (down 0.2\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 244.0$ million (down $12.1 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $38.7 \%$ to $\$ 123.3$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $37.5 \%$ to $\$ 13.9$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 275 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 11.0$ million.

Seasonally-adjusted January sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased 3.6\% from December to 59,184 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $14.9 \%$ to 21,623 units. Similarly-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $2.3 \%$ to 26,242 units.

For further information, order the January issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
January 1980 and 1981

|  | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | $2,891$ | 666 | 892 | 6,040 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nfld. | $67$ | $6$ | 892 | 6,040 | 10,489 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 144.0 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $3,993$ | 871 | 469 | 2,861 | 8,194 | 128.5 |
| P.E.I. | 56 | - | - | - |  | 1.7 | 32 | 2 |  | 2,81 | 34 | 1.0 |
| N.S. N.B. | 56 | - | - | 12 | 68 | 1.6 | - 76 | - | - | - | - | . 1. |
| N.B. | 21 | 2 | - | 12 | 23 | 1.6 0.6 | 76 | 2 | - | 20 | 98 | 2.8 |
| Que. | 489 | 158 | 76 | 817 | 1,540 | 21.5 | 26 517 | 6 | - | 30 | 62 | 1.7 |
| Ont. | 780 | 352 | 288 | 2,523 | 3,943 | 65.3 | 517 | 137 | 6 | 434 | 1,094 | 18.3 |
| Man. | 24 | 2 | 57 | 53 | 136 | 1.7 | 70 | 336 | 165 | 431 | 1,854 | 36.6 |
| Sask. | 95 | 24 | - | 58 | 177 | 2.3 | 117 | 12 | - | - | 70 | 1.1 |
| Alta. | 563 | 78 | 195 | 700 | 1,536 | 19.3 | 993 | 12 | 122 | 232 | 361 | 5.4 |
| B.C. | 796 | 44 | 276 | 1,877 | 2,993 | 30.0 | 1,240 | 286 90 | 122 | 792 922 | 2,193 | 32.9 |
| SAAR* (000) | Nov 79 |  |  |  | Housin | g start | in all are |  |  |  | 2,428 | 28.7 |
| SAAR (000) | Nov. 79 | 201.1 | Dec. 79 | 197.5 | Jan. 80 | 178.5 | Nov. 80 | 163.7 | Dec. 80 | 157.8 | Jan. 81 | 158.5 |

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the January issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213). Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Gypsum Products, January 1981 - Advance Information
During January 1981, Canadian manufacturers shipped 15011282 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 19167873 square metres in the same month of the previous year
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Gypsum Products $(44-003, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1981 Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources), of all ypes including imports, during the month of January 1981 were valued at $\$ 16,127,649$.
For further information, order the January 1981 ssue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, i1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), 1anufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statisics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings, January 1981 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by Canadian railways totalled 19.6 million short tons ( 17.7 million t) in January 1981, an increase of $2.6 \%$ from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.5 million short tons ( 1.4 million $t$ ) from the United States, a decline of $3.8 \%$ from January 1980.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat, up $22.9 \%$; iron ore and concentrates, down $21.9 \%$; coal, up 82.3\%; grain (other than wheat), up $28.6 \%$.

For further information, order the January issue of Railway Carloadings ( $52-001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). For seasonally adjusted freight loadings contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Statistics <br> <br> Canada <br> <br> Canada <br> (2)

Tuesday, March 3, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 New Housing Price Indexes, January 1981
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 28, 1981
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1980

3 Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, March 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, January 1981

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1981

32-223 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Vegetable Oil Mills, 1979
33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, December 1980

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, November 1980

52-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Railway Transport, Part VI, Employment Statistics, 1979

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1980

72-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Provincial Government Employment, July-September 1980
(continued)

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, November 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1980

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 13, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

53-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Road Transport, Vol. 10 No. 1, Motor Carriers - Freight and Household Goods Movers

New Housing Price Indexes
(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. '81/ } \\ & \text { Dec. ' } 80 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. '81/ <br> Jan. '80 | Feb. '80 to Jan. '81/* <br> Feb. '79 to Jan. '80 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 130.2 | 129.0 | 112.1 | 0.9 | 16.1 | 17.7 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 106.3 | - | 7.8 | 8.3 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 143.7 | 143.7 | 134.8 | - | 6.6 | 7.7 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 136.2 | 132.3 | 118.3 | 2.9 | 15.1 | 1.5 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 113.3 | 111.3 | 103.1 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 6.3 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 108.7 | 107.4 | 101.1 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 5.4 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 110.6 | 109.7 | 104.5 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 3.3 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 121.8 | 120.9 | 117.7 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 2.1 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 110.2 | 109.0 | 103.0 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 2.9 |
| London | 2.4 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 120.7 | - | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 140.6 | - | 0.8 | 2.8 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 124.6 | - | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 114.9 | 113.5 | 112.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 102.8 | - | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 132.4 | 130.4 | 126.0 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 6.3 7.4 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 137.8 | 136.5 | 128.8 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 126.2 | - | 7.2 | 27.0 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 161.6 | 157.9 | 108.8 | 2.3 | 48.5 | 27.0 |
| Canada composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 126.8 | 125.1 | 113.4 | 1.4 | 11.8 | 8.5 |
| Canada composite (House only) |  | 122.7 | 121.0 | 110.9 | 1.4 | 10.6 | 8.3 |
| Canada composite (Land only) |  | 136.7 | 134.9 | 119.4 | 1.3 | 14.5 | 8.8 |

[^22]Steel Ingots, Week Ended February 28, 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended February 28, 1981 totalled 368,759 short tons (334533 t), an increase of $0.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 366,260 short tons ( 332265 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 322,882 short tons (292 914 t ).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 201.3 in the current week, 199.9 a week earlier and 176.2 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Airport Activity: Total Scheduled Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers

|  | March | March |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1980 | 1979 | \% Change |
| Toronto International |  |  | 5.8 |
| Montreal International (Dorval)* | $1,156,152$ | $1,092,632$ | 2.8 |
| Vancouver International | 589,503 | 573,389 | 11.0 |
| Calgary International | 529,222 | 476,732 | 14.8 |
| Winnipeg International | 326,520 | 284,306 | 12.4 |
| Edmonton International | 197,756 | 175,794 | 15.9 |
| Ottawa International | 189,082 | 163,137 | 2.5 |
| Halifax International** | 168,687 | 164,572 | -2.0 |
| Mirabel International* | 121,186 | 123,598 | 8.8 |
| Edmonton Municipal | 105,674 | 97,061 | 1.7 |

[^23]Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, March 1980 Advance Information
Advance statistics for March 1980 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for March 1980, with comparative data for March 1979 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting E. Di Sanza (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1980 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in December 1980 to 466,206,000 feet board measure ( $1100124 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 468,200,000 feet board measure ( $1104830 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in December 1979. Stocks on hand at the end of December 1980 totalled $1,124,316,000$ feet board measure ( 2653090 m 3 ).

For further information, order the December issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0389), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Wednesday, March 4, 1981

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3 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, January 1981
3 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity \& Rural), January 1981
5 Urban Transit, January 1981
5 Index of Industrial Production, December 1980
9 Estimates of Labour Income, December 1980
5 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1981
5 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1981
6 Gross National Product, 1980

## Special Report on Alcohol Statistics

Annual alcohol consumption by Canadians has escalated over the past decade to 2.56 gallons in 1978 from under two gallons in 1970, a one-third increase in national per capita consumption. Among the six occupational groups identified, the professional and managerial category had the highest incidence of alcohol use and represented the second highest group of heavy drinkers.
These are some of the findings contained in the Special Report on Alcohol Statistics released today. For copies of the report, contact R. Riley, Cochairperson, Expert Committee on Alcohol Statistics (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or Dr. N. Layne, Acting Cochairperson, Expert Commitee on Alcohol Statistics. Health Promotion Directorate, Health and Welfare Canada.

See page 2 for further details.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, December 1980

[^24]35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1980
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, December 1980

41-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979

41-223 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Boiler and Plate Works, 1979
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, December 1980

## Special Report on Alcohol Statistics

One of the recommendations of the FederalProvincial Task Force on Alcohol Statistics was that a national report on alcohol statistics be produced. To implement this recommendation and others, an Expert Commitee on Alcohol Statistics was established in November, 1978 composed of representatives from the provincial alcohol commissions and foundations, the academic community, Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada. This report has been completed by the Expert Committee and a summary version is being published by Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada as a Special Report on Alcohol Statistics. The summary version of the report is intended to serve as a briefing document for persons requiring a general overview of the alcohol situation in Canada. The following is a selection of comments from it.
Canadians are becoming more aware of the effects of lifestyle on their health problems. This awareness has given rise to an increasing interest in the significance of alcohol use and its consequences.

A primary trend in alcohol behaviour over the most recent decade has been that of escalating national consumption. By 1978 the average adult Canadian 15 years and older was consuming 2.56 gallons of absolute alcohol annually, compared with under two gallons in 1970. This represents an increase of onethird in national per capita consumption. Of the per capita increases during this period, beer drinking accounted for $22 \%$, wine drinking accounted for $26 \%$, and the drinking of distilled liquors accounted for $52 \%$. Canadians have not only been using a greater amount of alcohol, but have also been consuming more drinks of higher alcoholic content. Among six occupational groups identified, survey results indicated that professional and managerial persons were the highest alcohol users as well as the second highest group of heavy drinkers.

## Alcohol-related Problems

Alcohol-related problems refer to a broad range of adverse social and physical manifestations of alcohol use. These involve important public health problems in as much as they affect sizeable proportions of the population.

Alcohol addiction is defined as a compulsion to take alcohol on a continuous basis to experience its psychological and physical effects, and/or to avoid the discomfort of its absence. The alcohol-addicted population in Canada was estimated at 635,000 in 1978, or 1 in 20 Canadian adult drinkers.

Alcohol-related disabilities are characterized by impairment in physical, mental or social functioning. Impairment embraces actual health problems related to drinking, resulting in injuries, accident, illness or death; failure of the drinker to fulfil his/her role in the family or job; and mental problems such as depression or anxiety. The population with alcohol-related disabilities was an estimated 1.4 million or $10 \%$ of Canadian adult drinkers. This estimate includes both the addicted population and those otherwise disabled as a result of alcohol.
A key health problem is the long-term upward trend in cirrhosis mortality in Canada. The number of annual deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver was 2,838 in 1978, versus 1,799 in 1970. Over this period the mortality rate per 100,000 increased by nearly one-half for males (from 11.3 in 1970 to 16.6 deaths in 1978) and by onethird for females (from 5.6 to 7.6 ). It is important to note that over the period 1976-78, male cirrhosis rates have temporarily stabilized, while female cirrhosis rates have increased.

## Alcohol Treatment Programs

The alcoholism field in Canada cannot be characterized by any single form of treatment. Treatment agencies range from programs in high technology based hospital settings to street agencies. Their treatment methods vary from active forms of adversion therapy to more passive programs such as "milieu" therapy.

In 1976 there were almost 5,000 active treatment beds in the alcoholism treatment sector and about 3,000 full-time staff members providing inpatient and outpatient services. Men outnumbered women in treatment in Canada almost 5 to 1.

The median age for male and female first admissions and readmissions to psychiatric inpatient facilities for alcohol disorders has remained almost constant since 1970, with very little difference in median age between the two sexes. In 1976, the median age for first admissions was 42, and for readmissions it was 45.

The number of separations from general hospitals with a diagnosis of an alcohol disorder increased by $75 \%$ from 19,595 in 1970 to 34,236 in 1976. The mean length of stay in general hospitals was 11 days compared to 19 days in alcohol rehabilitation centres and 20 days in mental and psychiatric hospitals.

In 1976 general hospitals reported 11,438 separations with cirrhosis of the liver as the primary diagnosis ( 7,674 male and 3,764 female separations), representing an increase of $126 \%$ over the 5,070 separations reported in 1970 for this condition. The mean length of stay for patients hospitalized decreased from 22 days in 1970 to 19 days in 1976. The age groups 45 and over counted for $75 \%$ of these hospitalizations.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)


## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), Janua-

 ry 1981 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 1$.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, December 1980 - Advance Information
On a fixed weight basis, export prices decreased 0.7\% in December, the first decrease in 1980. Import prices moved up by $3.7 \%$, the largest advance for the year, following an average increase of $0.9 \%$ a month in October and November. The current weighted export price index increased $2.5 \%$ in December and the import index increased 5.4\%.
In the fourth quarter, fixed weight export prices advanced $2.5 \%$, following increases of $5.8 \%, 4.8 \%$ and 2.3\% in the first, second and third quarters of 1980. mport prices increased $4.6 \%$ in the fourth quarter, after rising by $4.2 \%$ in both the first and second zuarters, and $3.0 \%$ in the third quarter.

The seasonally adjusted domestic export volume index decreased $11.1 \%$ in December following increases of $10.7 \%$ in October and $3.7 \%$ in November. The volume of imports, seasonally adjusted, decreased $3.7 \%$ in both December and November, following an $11.2 \%$ increase in October.
Export volume rose $7.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980, after decreasing 3.1\% in the first quarter, 2.4\% in the second quarter and increasing $0.4 \%$ in the third quarter. Import volume advanced $6.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter after dropping $2.8 \%$ in the first quarter, $3.3 \%$ in the second, and $2.4 \%$ in the third quarter.
Export prices on a fixed weight basis increased $23 \%$ in 1980 ( $16.6 \%$ on a current weight basis) and import prices increased $18 \%$ ( $16.2 \%$ on a current weight basis). These increases closely duplicated the large increases recorded in 1979. Export prices increased at a more modest rate in the three years prior to 1979 with increases of $4.2 \%$ in 1976 and $9 \%$ a year in 1977 and 1978. Import prices increased $2.4 \%$ in 1976 and approximately $14 \%$ a year in 1977 and 1978.

Both domestic export and import volume indexes declined in 1980 for the first time since 1975. Domestic export volume declined $0.8 \%$ in 1980 while import volume declined more heavily with a $5.7 \%$ decrease. In 1975 export volume dropped $7.2 \%$ and increased $12 \%$ in 1976, $9 \%$ in 1977, and $10 \%$ in 1978 before falling off to a $1.7 \%$ increase in 1979 . Import volume decreased $5.5 \%$ in 1975, and increased $8 \%$ in $1976,0.5 \%$ in $1977,3.3 \%$ in 1978 and $11 \%$ in 1979.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).
(see table on next page)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Price Indexes Weighted With Current Period Quantities
Quantities Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10.7 | 157.4 |  |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 6.4 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 8.9 | 200.7 | 13.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 20.8 | 228.9 | 14.1 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.0 289.1 | 16.6 | 266.0 | 16.2 |
| 1980 Annual |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 |  | 7.4 | 218.7 | 3.1 |
| 1 Quarter | 229.3 | 5.2 | 218.5 | -0.1 |
| 11 Quarter | 241.2 | 6.3 | 234.7 | 7.4 |
| III Quarter | 256.4 | 3.4 | 245.0 | 4.4 |
| IV Quarter |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  | 259.1 |  |
| 1 Quarter | 287.6 285.9 | -0.6 | 261.8 | 1.0 |
| II Quarter | 285.9 291.8 | -2.1 | 269.5 | 2.9 |
| III Quarter IV Quarter | 293.9 | 0.7 | 274.6 | 1.9 |
| 1980 |  |  | 266.2 | 3.3 |
| July | 291.8 | 1.8 | 268.1 | 0.7 |
| August | 296.2 | -2.6 | 275.8 | 2.9 |
| September | 288.4 | -2.6 0.4 | 272.5 | -1.2 |
| October | 289.6 | 1.1 | 268.4 | -1.5 |
| November | 292.7 | 2.5 | 283.0 | 5.4 |

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices
Seasonally Adjusted
$(1971=100)$

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.2 | 141.3 | -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | 152.4 | 7.9 0.5 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 3.3 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | . | 10.9 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.4 | 1.7 | 175.4 | -5.9 |
| 1980 Annual | 146.2 | -0.8 | 165.4 | - 7 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 150.1 |  | 174.2 | -1.8 |
| 11 Quarter | 143.6 | -4.3 1.6 | 176.2 | 1.1 |
| III Quarter | 145.9 150.0 | 1.6 2.8 | 176.2 173.4 | -1.6 |
| IV Quarter | 150.0 | 2.8 |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  | -2.8 |
| I Quarter II Quarter | 145.4 | -3.1 -2.4 | 162.9 | -3.3 |
| III Quarter | 142.4 | 0.4 | 158.9 | -2.4 6.0 |
| IV Quarter | 152.4 | 7.0 | 168.4 |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 140.9 | -3.0 |  | -5.9 |
| August | 146.6 | 4.0 | 155.1 | 1.2 |
| September | 139.6 | -4.8 | 157.0 | 11.2 |
| October | 154.5 | 10.7 | 174.6 | -3.6 |
| November | 160.2 | 3.7 | 168.5 | -3.7 |
| December | 142.4 | -11.1 | 162.3 |  |

## ndex of Industrial Production

$1971=100$ )
Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Idex of Industrial Production, December 1980 dvance Information
he seasonally adjusted index of industrial production creased by $0.4 \%$ to 135.1 in December from 134.5 in ovember. Manufacturing increased, while output of ining and utilities declined during the month.
For further information, order the December 1980 sue of Index of Real Domestic Production by dustry (including the Index of Industrial Production) $1-005, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Molnar (613-995i68), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, thawa K1A 0 T6.
ee tables on pages 6 and 7)
rban Transit, January 1981 - Advance Information January 1981, 59 urban transit systems collected $4,258,595$ initial passenger fares. The total distance n was 57710812 km , and their operating revenues qounted to $\$ 46,609,254$.
For further information, contact the Head (613-99576), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and mmmunications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa A OV1, or order the December issue of Urban ansit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15).

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1981 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of January 1981 was 34,895 units and 30,148 units, respectively.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1981 - Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of January 1981 was 24,330 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 21,555 units.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Gross Natlonal Product, 1980

Gross National Product increased $10.7 \%$ to a level of $\$ 288.1$ billion in 1980 . In volume terms, output of goods and services was virtually unchanged for the year, as a decline in output in the first half of 1980 was recouped in the second half of the year. Final domestic demand increased slowly, as has been the case every year since 1976, with restrained demand in the consumer, housing, and government sectors again the principal sources of weakness. Business investment in inventories was reduced following substantial accumulation in 1979, but outlays for plant and equipment continued to expand at a rapid rate.
The slowdown of real export growth which emerged in 1979 continued, with only a marginal gain recorded in 1980. The nominal deficit of trade in goods and services, however, was halved in 1980, following three years of deterioration. Strong growth in the current dollar value of merchandise exports, particularly to overseas markets, led the improvement.

Overall prices, as measured by the G.N.E. deflator, rose by more than $10 \%$ for the second year in a row. The implicit price index for consumer goods and services was 10.5\% higher in 1980, and this absorbed most of the $11.5 \%$ increase in personal disposable income; the income increase reflected a growth of $3.3 \%$ in labour force paid workers and a $10.1 \%$ increase in average weekly earnings.

Perhaps the most striking feature of 1980 was the emergence of a record $\$ 8$ billion surplus on merchandise trade, about double the surplus for 1979. Merchandise exports rose $16.8 \%$ in value, while merchandise imports rose only $11.4 \%$, as a result of a number of factors. Commodities such as wheat and metal ores and alloys remained in strong demand in world markets. Prices received for agricultural products and crude materials rose $14.4 \%$ and $31.7 \%$ respectively during the year, following similar increases in 1979. The lagged effects of the devaluation of the Canadian dollar in foreign exchange markets, which began in 1977, became increasingly evident during the year. A $32.3 \%$ increase in exports to overseas countries reflected increased competitiveness in world markets, and offset much of the effect of the U.S. recession on export demand.

In aggregate, most of the improvement in trade reflected price change and reduced domestic demand, however, as the rise in the volume of merchandise exports was less than $1 \%$, while merchandise imports fell $4.1 \%$. Lower U.S. demand was most evident in lumber and automotive products, while nonautomotive end products and fabricated materials registered impressive gains. The largest increases were recorded in energy-intensive goods such as (continued)

Index of Industrial Production
(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  | 1979 | 1980 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 135.0 | 132.9 |  |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 116.3 | 118.3 | -1.6 1.7 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 89.7 | 94.4 | 5.2 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 125.8 | 122.3 | -2.8 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 131.7 | 135.0 | 2.5 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 134.2 | 130.7 | -2.6 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 119.3 | 121.0 | -2.6 |
| Tobacco products industries Rubber and plastics products | . 212 | 117.2 | 120.3 | 2.6 |
| industries | . 650 |  |  |  |
| Leather industries | 206 | 109.4 | 151.1 | -11.8 |
| Textile industries | 769 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 0.2 |
| Knitting mills | 205 | 135.2 | 130.0 | -3.8 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 126.9 | 111.9 | 0.9 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 144.3 | 114.4 | -9.4 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 420 | 144.3 | 140.1 | -2.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 1163.1 | 114.4 | -1.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 133.0 | 132.2 | -0.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.1276 | 143.7 | 151.2 | 5.2 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and | 1.976 | 123.9 | 127.7 | 3.1 |
| transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 127.7 | 127.2 | -0.4 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 181.6 | 180.1 | -0.4 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 138.6 | 116.4 | -16.0 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 125.8 | 124.1 | -1.4 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 122.4 | 113.2 | -7.5 |
| Chemical and chal products industries | . 394 | 142.7 | 142.2 | -0.4 |
| Miscellaneous chemical products industries | 1.362 | 150.0 | 153.4 | 2.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 713 | 138.0 | 133.2 | -3.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 168.7 | 173.3 | 2.7 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  | 2.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.8 | 132.7 | -0.8 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.5 | 128.6 | -4.4 |

aluminum alloys, chemicals, and iron and steel, which benefited from access to Canada's relatively lowpriced energy stocks. Import displacement for such products as chemicals and iron and steel and a sharp decline in Canadian demand for automotive products contributed to the fall in imports.

With both merchandise export and import prices rising by about $16 \%$, the terms of trade were virtually unchanged for the year.

The nominal service balance worsened again in 1980, as the deficit rose to $\$ 10.7$ billion. Travel and miscellaneous income payments led the increase in outflows. Interest payments abroad have risen by an average of $26 \%$ since 1976, reflecting the devaluation of the Canadian dollar, heavy borrowing abroad by Canadians in the mid-1970s and higher interest rates in foreign money markets.

Inventories in real terms were reduced by $\$ 733$ million in 1980, a sharp reversal from the $\$ 1,984$ million increase in 1979. More than half of the reduction occurred in non-farm business inventories which declined $\$ 481$ million. Stocks declined about \$200 million in manufacturing industries, with all of the drop occurring in the second half of the year. Durable goods such as transportation equipment, metal fabricating and primary metals accounted for the bulk of the Jecline. By year-end, manufacturing stocks relative to shipments remained at about the same level as in late
1979. Retail inventories were reduced by $\$ 545$ million, with about three-quarters of the reduction originating in motor vehicles. Farm-held inventories and grain in commercial channels fell $\$ 278$ million in real terms, with the largest decline in wheat stocks. Strong overseas demand, partly the result of the U.S.-led boycott on grain sales to the Soviet Union, contributed to the draw-down of stocks.

Business outlays for plant and equipment rose $19.2 \%$, an $8.6 \%$ gain in volume terms. The largest increases occurred in manufacturing and energyrelated industries. A desire to increase capacity in the pulp and paper and primary metals industries and the modernization of auto plants accounted for much of the increase in manufacturing. The large-scale nature of these projects explained the more robust growth of non-residential construction, up $11.1 \%$ in volume, relative to machinery and equipment, which rose $6.5 \%$. The weaker growth of expenditures for machinery and equipment reflected an easing of capacity constraints and a reduction of farm purchases.

Business residential construction declined 9.8\% in volume. This was the fourth consecutive annual decline in activity, and this sector now accounts for only $3.9 \%$ of GNE. Weak income growth, high mortgage rates, and a slowdown in the rate of (continued)
household formation have been the sources of this secular and cyclical decline.
Real personal expenditure on goods and services rose $0.6 \%$, and the growth of consumer spending since 1977 has recorded the weakest four-year increase in the post-war period. With disposable incomes rising at about the same rate as consumer prices and with interest rates at record levels at the beginning and end of 1980, consumers reduced real outlays for many discretionary items such as automobiles, furniture, and travel abroad. Demand for goods declined $0.6 \%$ in total, with all of the decline occurring in durable and semi-durable goods.
The implicit price index of personal expenditure continued to accelerate in 1980, rising $10.5 \%$ with widespread gains by durability classification. Nondurable goods such as food and energy led the increase, gaining $12.1 \%$ from their 1979 level (the relative price of energy consumption for consumers rose following declines since 1974). Automobile prices were raised about $12 \%$ as companies attempted to pass on to consumers higher costs, including retooling auto plants for more fuel-efficient cars.

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income grew $11.3 \%$ in 1980 . Strong gains in wages and salaries were recorded in mining and in most serviceproducing industries. There were weaker growth rates in the manufacturing, construction and forestry industries.

Corporate profits before taxes rose $8.6 \%$ in 1980, well below the $35.4 \%$ gain in 1979 . The softening of profit growth was evident in all major industry groups. Within manufacturing, the largest gains occurred in chemicals, primary metals, and petroleum and coal products, while declines were evident in the transportation equipment, wood, non-metallic mineral products, textile and machinery industries.

Total revenues of all levels of government combined (excluding inter-governmental transfers) rose by $13.6 \%$ in 1980. Revenue from all sources increased during the year, with the strongest gain in personal direct taxes. Total government expenditures increased by $14.8 \%$ and largely reflected higher outlays on goods and services, sharp rises in petroleum-related subsidies and larger transfer payments to persons. The relatively stronger increase in government expenditures resulted in an increase in the deficit, on a national accounts basis, by $\$ 2$ billion, from $\$ 4.5$ billion in 1979 to $\$ 6.5$ billion in 1980.

## Fourth Quarter 1980

Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, increased to $\$ 301.8$ billion in the fourth quarter; after allowing for price change, the rise was $2.0 \%$, the strongest quarterly gain in output since early 1976.

The increase in GNP was primarily the result of a sharp increase in merchandise exports, and indeed the highlight of the quarter was the re-appearance of a current account surplus in the Canadian balance of international payments for the first time since early 1974. Real final domestic demand rose $1.2 \%$ during the quarter.

The nominal merchandise trade balance reached a record $\$ 11.7$ billion at annual rates. Merchandise exports increased $10.0 \%$, with most of the increase representing higher volume as prices rose only $1.4 \%$. Exports of automotive products rose strongly, perhaps more reflective of optimism in the industry than of U.S. consumer demand. The value of shipments abroad of gold, natural gas, newsprint, and rolling mill products also rose significantly. Weak demand for many agricultural and mining products on world commodity markets was evident in lower exports and prices for goods such as lumber and mineral fuels. Following four consecutive quarters of decline, merchandise imports rose $4.5 \%$ in volume in the fourth quarter. Automotive products, machinery and equipment, and chemicals accounted for most of this increase.

The housing market continued to recover for the second quarter in a row, with real expenditure up 2.2\%. Business outlays for plant and equipment rose 2.3\% in real terms, with a recovery in purchases of farm machinery leading the increase. Consumer demand rose $1.3 \%$, as increases in non-automotive durables and semi-durables such as furniture, appliances, and clothing outweighted a reversal of the third quarter recovery in the domestic auto market. The strong 2.1\% gain in consumption of services was primarily the result of a sharp increase in travel abroad by Canadians. Rapid price increases for food and energy helped to reduce demand for non-durable goods.

The upturn of economic activity was accompanied by a $\$ 2.1$ billion reduction in inventories during the quarter, equivalent to about $1.6 \%$ of GNP. This was about the same rate of depletion as in the third quarter, following eight quarters of strong accumulation. About $\$ 1.7$ billion of the decline was in the non-farm business inventories. The largest reduction occurred in durable manufacturing, where stocks fell about \$200 million, with the primary metals, transportation equipment, and metal fabricating industries recording the most severe liquidations. Despite the sharp run-off in manufacturing stocks in the second half of 1980, the ratio of stocks to shipments at year-end was little changed from late 1979. Stocks in retail trade were little changed while those in wholesale trade declined.

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income recorded its strongest advance since late 1976, rising $3.6 \%$ in the quarter. Personal incomes rose $3.3 \%$; with income taxes rising $5.4 \%$, the growth of disposable income slowed to $3.0 \%$. The relatively faster $3.9 \%$ increase in nominal consumer outlays was partly the result of a $.5 \%$ decline in the personal savings rate to $9.6 \%$ during the quarter. Corporate profits before taxes rose $4.3 \%$ in the quarter. Most of the increase occurred in the finance industry as all other major industry groups showed modest changes.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1980 r ns) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping Forestry | 103.9 . | 123.9 | 148.2 | 97.7 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 129.5 | 142.4 | 152.9 | 125.1 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 399.5 2.846 .1 | 400.9 | 400.7 | 338.0 |
| Construction Industry | 2,846.1 | 2,857.2 | 2,864.4 | 2,657.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,387.4 | 1,393.6 | 997.1 1 | 689.5 |
| Trade | 1,743.4 | 1,393.6 | 1,396.9 | 1,213.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | $1,143.4$ 912.5 | 1,699.3 | 1,669.6 | 1,565.4 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1.7212 .5 $1,228.8$ | 885.1 | 886.2 | 793.0 |
| Education and Related Services | $1,228.8$ $1,301.0$ | 1,209.2 | 1,238.1 | 1,076.1 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,301.0 | 1,323.2 | 1,319.6 | 1,188.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government Offices |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial Administration | 364.2 | 441.4 | 435.1 | 401.6 |
| Local Administration | 396.6 | 406.5 | 391.7 | 330.1 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 302.4 | 300.1 | 303.0 | 272.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | $\begin{array}{r} 2,854.2 \\ 1,07.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,939.5 \\ 1,074.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,050.4 \\ 1,083.9 \end{array}$ | $11,465.5$ |
| Labour Income | 13,922.0 | 14,014.4 | 14,134.3 | 12,419.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping } & 144.1 & 146.5\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 135.8 | 132.8 | 134.1 | 136.7 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 403.7 | 400.1 | 4010 | 131.9 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,899.5 | 2,851.8 | 2,824.3 | 341.3 2.708 .2 |
| Construction Industry | 898.3 | 894.5 | $2,824.3$ 876.8 | 2,708.2 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,426.5 | 1,399.1 | 1,386.4 | 1,247.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,692.4 | 1,673.7 | 1,657.9 | 1,519.4 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 925.6 | 896.4 | 893.9 | 804.3 |
| Education and Related Services | $1,266.4$ $1,265.8$ | 1,224.8 | 1,231.5 | 1,108.5 |
| Health and Welfare Services | $1,265.8$ 859.4 | 1,273.3 | 1,281.6 | 1,156.9 |
| ederal Administration and Other Government Offices |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial Administration | 396.4 | 411.3 | 396.2 | 408.5 329.9 |
| -ocal Administration | 298.7 | 299.0 | 307.9 |  |
| rotal Wages and Salaries | 13,084.4 | 12,903.6 | 12,820.5 | 11,673.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,087.0 | 1,072.0 | 1,065.0 | 975.1 |
| _abour Income | 14,171.4 | 13,975.6 | 13,885.5 | 12,648.7 |

First estimate
Preliminary estimate
Revised estimate
Estimates of Labour Income, December 1980 dvance Information
abour income for the month of December was stimated at $\$ 13,922.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,503.0$ illion or $12.1 \%$ from December 1979.
Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries icreased by $\$ 180.8$ million between November and ecember to $\$ 13,084.4$ million.
The estimates will be published in the October'ecember 1980 issue of Estimates of Labour Income '2-005, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ). For further information please ontact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour icome Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, ttawa K1A OT6.
ee table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ \text { 1980p } \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 173.0 | 174.7 | 178.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 34.2 | 35.0 | 37.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 328.0 | 327.2 | 333.9 |
| New Brunswick | 245.7 | 252.5 | 253.6 |
| Quebec | 3,118.9 | 3,147.5 | 3,164.6 |
| Ontario | 5,118.5 | 5,116.4 | 5,151.4 |
| Manitoba | 478.1 | 488.1 | 487.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 402.1 | 410.5 | 413.0 |
| Alberta | 1,287.7 | 1,305.1 | 1,327.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,621.1 | 1,634.7 | 1,654.0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 46.9 | 47.7 | 49.7 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12,854.2 | 12,939.5 | 13,050.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,067.8 | 1,074.9 | 1,083.9 |
| Labour Income | 13,922.0 | 14,014.4 | 14,134.3 |
| Labour income | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 180.6 | 174.9 | 174.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 36.0 | 35.6 | 36.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 332.1 | 325.8 | 328.7 |
| New Brunswick | 253.6 | 251.8 | 249.1 |
| Quebec | 3,183.0 | 3,149.0 | 3,115.1 |
| Ontario | 5,182.5 | 5,085.9 | 5,074.6 |
| Manitoba | 488.0 | 489.1 | 476.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 409.8 | 408.6 | 399.9 |
| Alberta | 1,316.3 | 1,302.3 | 1,295.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,653.4 | 1,632.4 | 1,621.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 49.1 | 48.2 | 48.8 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,084.4 | 12,903.6 | 12,820.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,087.0 | 1,072.0 | 1,065.0 |
| Labour Income | 14,171.4 | 13,975.6 | 13,885.5 |

[^25]
## Statistics Canada


Thursday, March 5, 1981

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7 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1981
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5 Local Government Employment, October-December 1980
15 Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, January-September 1980
16 Heavy Engineering General Contractors, 1979
16 Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, January 1981

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Hardboard, January 1981
36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1981

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, January 1981

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1980

## Page 2

The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971=100



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.
These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis (catalogue number 13004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, December 1980 - Advance Information

|  | Percentage <br> Change in <br> Leading Indicators <br> December |
| :--- | :--- |


| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | +1.00 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing |  |
| (Hours)(2) | +0.21 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index |  |
| (1971=100) | +1.60 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading |  |
| Index (1967=100) | +1.42 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) | +0.32 |
| (\$1971 Millions) |  |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products |  |
| Industries (\$1971 Millions) |  |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and |  |
| Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | +0.31 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) | +1.52 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio |  |
| (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | +0.96 |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300) | $+0.03(3)$ |
| 10. Percluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) |  |
| Labour Costse Change in Price Per Unit | +3.56 |
| (2) See footnote on page 4. (3) Net Change | $-0.01(3)$ |

The filtered version of the composite leading index advanced for the fourth consecutive month in December, suggesting the economy has entered an expansionary phase.(1) However, the unfiltered index fell in December indicating that the expansion is still tentative. The drop was not large enough to reverse the upward trend of the filtered series and therefore does
not represent sufficient evidence to suggest, as some analysts fear, that the economy is entering the second downward leg of a W -shaped recession.

The composite leading index advanced from 134.91 to 136.26. The same nine components as last month participated in the $1.00 \%$ increase, a growth rate virtually equivalent to that of the preceding month. However the non-filtered version fell $0.57 \%$, with five of the ten components registering declines, one more than in the previous month.

Indicators of final demand continued to grow at an accelerated pace, posting gains of $0.96 \%$ in the case of motor vehicle sales and of $1.52 \%$ for sales of furniture and appliances.

In the manufacturing sector, the average workweek(2) climbed $0.21 \%$, the per cent change in price per unit labour costs(2) was down $0.01 \%$ and the ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories rose 0.03 to 1.47 .

Four of the five indicators of future economic activity decelerated in December. This slackening originated in significant drops in the unfiltered versions of these series, particularly in the residential construction index ( $-6.32 \%$ ) and the stock market index ( $-4.15 \%$ ), with smaller declines occurring in the United States leading index ( $-0.89 \%$ ) and in the real money supply $(-1.49 \%)$. The slight growth of $0.31 \%$ in new orders for durable goods represented the only acceleration in this sector.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$25; Other Countries: $\$ 30)$, or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current (continued)

Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(1) The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.
We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five month average lead at peaks and a one month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
(2) The unavailability of preliminary data for employees, earnings and hours in manufacturing necessitated substituting estimates for these series.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter and Year 1980

## Fourth Quarter 1980

In the fourth quarter of 1980, the seasonally adjusted current account is estimated to have swung by $\$ 615$ million to a surplus of $\$ 484$ million, the first surplus since the first quarter of 1974. Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account in the quarter was in surplus by $\$ 81$ million. Capital movements, which are not seasonally adjusted, led to a net inflow of \$123 million, while the balance item representing net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of the current and capital accounts was equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 1,197$ million. Net official monetary movements to finance the overall deficit described above resulted in a decrease in net official reserves of $\$ 993$ million.

The main quarterly features were:

- an $\$ 806$ million increase in the seasonally adjusted merchandise trade surplus to a record quarterly total of $\$ 2,913$ million, as a $10.0 \%$ increase in the value of exports outpaced a $6.5 \%$ rise in imports. In volume terms, exports rose by $7.5 \%$, contributing to a strong rise in general economic activity in the quarter, while imports increased by almost 3\%.
- among exports, large increases on a seasonally adjusted basis for automotive products, natural gas, newsprint, barley and steel with major declines for wheat, agricultural machinery, coal and woodpulp. Import commodities with the steepest rises were automotive products, chemicals and agricultural and industrial machinery, while non-ferrous metals declined.
- a rise of almost $\$ 200$ million in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise trade deficit to $\$ 2,429$ million, mainly reflecting increases in the deficits on international travel and "other service" transactions which were partly offset by declines in official contributions and the deficit on interest and dividends.
- a turnaround of $\$ 1,600$ million to a net outflow of \$1,155 million from capital movements in long-term forms. Principal factors accounting for this change were swings to net outflows from foreign direct investment in Canada (reflecting the purchase from non-residents of their controlling interests in a number of Canadian companies) and from transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian and outstanding foreign stocks, augmented by sharp increases in net outflows for Canadian direct investment abroad (principally by real estate and financial holding companies) and Government of Canada loans to non-residents. Partly offsetting these movements was an increase in the net inflow for non-resident (mainly Japanese) investment in Canadian outstanding bonds and a reduction in the outflow to retire Canadian funded debt held by nonresidents.
- a swing of over $\$ 1,750$ million to a net inflow of $\$ 1,278$ million from transactions in short-term capital. Turnarounds to net inflows were recorded for transactions in foreign currencies with nonresidents by the chartered banks and non-resident holdings of Government of Canada demand liabilities which were accompanied by a smaller net outflow from the reduction in foreign holdings of Canadian money market instruments. Partly offsetting these movements, there were swings to net inflows as residents other than banks built up their holdings of short-term funds abroad and nonresidents reduced their Canadian dollar deposits, while the net outflow from transactions in "other short-term capital" rose sharply.
- an overall deficit on recorded and unrecorded current and capital account transactions of \$993 million which, together with an increase in reserve assets of $\$ 84$ million, was financed by borrowings of U.S. $\$ 900$ million (equivalent to $\$ 1,077$ million in Canadian funds) under standby credit facilities with Canadian and foreign banks.
- a noon average quarterly value for the Canadian dollar of 84.48 U.S. cents, down almost 2 U.S. cents from the previous quarter. During December the Canadian dollar bottomed at 82.49 U.S. cents, its lowest level in fifty years.
(continued)


## The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1980 \end{array}$ <br> ions of |  | 1979 | 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade balance | 1,594 | 1,668 | 1,265 | 2,107 | 2,913 | 3,972 | 7.953 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions Current account balance | -2,488 | -2,481 | -2,343 | -2,238 | -2,429 | -9,070 | -9,491 |
| Current account balance | -894 | -813 | -1,078 | -131 | 484 | -5,098 | -1,538 |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | $-1,318$ -343 | -1,429 | -1,316 | 1,126 | 81 | -5,098 | -1,538 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | -343 3.103 | 936 -341 | 1,146 | 447 | -1,155 | 2,838 | 1,374 |
| Net capital movements* | 3,103 2,760 | -341 595 | 734 | -495 | 1,278 | 7,846 | 1,176 |
| Net errors and omissions | -1,960 |  | 1,880 | -48 | 123 | 10,684 | 2,550 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | -1,960 | 189 217 | 108 | -1,610 | -1,197 | -3,897 | -2,510 |
| Net official monetary movements | -518 | -428 | 672 | -532 | $-993$ | 219 1909 | 217 -1281 |

## * Excluding items shown below.

## Year 1980

In 1980 as a whole, the current account deficit was $\$ 1,538$ million, its lowest level since 1974 and down $\$ 3,560$ million from the 1979 record high. Capital movements resulted in a net inflow of $\$ 2,550$ million. The allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund amounted to $\$ 217$ million while the balancing item was equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 2,510$ million. The overall deficit led to a decrease in net official reserves of $\$ 1,281$ million.
The main annual features were:

- a doubling of the 1979 record merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 7,953$ million as the value of exports rose by $16.8 \%$, almost 5.5 percentage points above the rate of increase for imports. In volume terms, exports edged up by $0.5 \%$ while imports fell by over $4 \%$. - an increase of over $\$ 400$ million in the nonmerchandise deficit to $\$ 9,491$ million mainly reflecting increased net payments for "other service" transactions and interest and dividends, which were partly offset by higher net receipts for migrants' funds and freight and shipping.
a halving of the net capital inflow in long-term forms to $\$ 1,374$ million, largely due to a swing to a net outflow from "other long-term capital transactions", and increased net outflows for Canadian direct investment abroad and for export credits at risk of the Government of Canada. Movements in the opposite direction were substantially increased inflows from net sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian stocks and bonds and a turnaround to a sales balance from transactions in outstarding foreign securities.
a sharp drop of $\$ 6,670$ million to $\$ 1,176$ million in the net inflow from transactions in short-term capital as the chartered banks increased at a lower rate their net foreign currency liabilities with non-residents while residents other than banks increased their holdings of short-term funds abroad and foreign holdings of Canadian dollar deposits fell. In addition there was a swing of almost $\$ 3.4$ billion to a net outflow for "other short-term capital transactions", mainly reflecting changes in intercompany accounts and offsetting entries to official foreign currency
borrowing from the Canadian chartered banks. Partly offsetting these movements was an increase in the net inflow from transactions in Canadian money market instruments.
- a turnaround of almost $\$ 3,200$ million to a decline of $\$ 1,281$ million in net official monetary movements as an increase in reserve related liabilities of $\$ 738$ million was accompanied by a $\$ 543$ million drop in reserve assets.
- a $2.3 \%$ decline from the end of 1979 in the value of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the United States dollar to 83.77 U.S. cents at the end of 1980. Against major overseas currencies, the largest changes were increases of almost 10\% against the French and Swiss francs and drops of about $15 \%$ and $10 \%$ against the Japanese yen and pound sterling, respectively.
For further information, contact D.K. McAllister (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The main tables can be obtained, in machine-readable form, from the CANSIM base.

Local Government Employment, October-December 1980 - Advance Information
At the end of December 1980, the number of employees involved in general government services of municipalities across Canada was 274,126 , a decrease of $2.3 \%$ from the 280,571 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

The gross payrolls of municipalities for the fourth quarter of 1980 amounted to $\$ 1,203,989,000$, an increase of $4.8 \%$ over the $\$ 1,149,286,000$ reported for the third quarter.

Data are presently available from Matrix 2725 of the CANSIM data bank. For further information, order the October-December issue of Local Government Employment (72-009, $\$ 4 / \$ 16$ ), or contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusied
Balance of Payments Basis

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. Th trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13 -term Henderson moving average used in the $X-11$ seasonal adjustme technique reliable quide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the shc term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further mont! of data. Thes acce observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,274 | 15,355 | 15,948 | 14,559 | 16,789 | 15,823 | 966 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,019 | 16,736 | 18,181 | 16,588 | 17,849 | 16,255 | 1,594 |
| 1980 - 1,594 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,663 | 17,050 | 18,524 | 16,891 | 18,680 | 17,012 | 1,668 |
| Second Quarter | 18,975 | 17,932 | 18,702 | 17,790 | 17,950 | 16,685 | 1,265 |
| Third Quarter | 17,801 | 15,621 | 17,882 | 15,455 | 18,796 | 16,689 | 2,107 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,494 | 18,377 | 20,998 | 18,017 | 20,680 | 17,767 | 2,913 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,926 | 5,499 | 5,910 | 5,488 | 5,999 | 5,690 | 309 |
| February | 6,193 | 5,488 | 6,134 | 5,511 | 6,281 | 5,558 | 723 |
| March | 6,543 | 6,063 | 6,480 | 5,892 | 6,400 | 5,764 | 636 |
| April | 6,306 | 6,475 | 6,185 | 6,565 | 6,242 | 6,333 | -91 |
| May | 6,081 | 5,706 | 6,168 | 5,598 | 5,739 | 5,219 | 520 |
| June | 6,587 | 5,750 | 6,349 | 5,627 | 5,969 | 5,133 | 836 |
| July | 6,034 | 5,515 | 6,065 | 5,412 | 6,195 | 5,650 | 545 |
| August | 5,534 | 4,787 | 5,512 | 4,752 | 6,478 | 5,406 | 1,072 |
| September | 6,233 | 5,319 | 6,305 | 5,291 | 6,123 | 5,633 | 1,490 |
| October | 7,228 | 6,747 | 7,388 | 6,615 | 6,872 | 6,084 | 788 |
| November | 6,843 | 5,943 | 7,030 | 5,801 | 7,224 | 5,769 | 1,455 |
| December | 6,423 | 5,687 | 6,580 | 5,601 | 6,584 | 5,914 | 670 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,637 | 5,968 | 6,531 | 5,869 | 6,875 | 6,194 | 681 |

*In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1981
From preliminary results, it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports increased $4.4 \%$ or $\$ 291$ million to $\$ 6,875$ million in January 1981 following a decrease of $8.9 \%$ in December and increases of $5.1 \%$ in November and $12.2 \%$ in October. Imports increased $4.7 \%$ or $\$ 280$ million to $\$ 6,194$ million following a $2.5 \%$ increase in December, a $5.2 \%$ decrease in November, and an 8.0\% ncrease in October. Since exports and imports ncreased about the same amount in January, the January merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 681$ million Nas at about the same level as the $\$ 670$ million surplus n December 1980.
Recovering from a low point in May 1980, growth in he short term trend-cycle for exports has slackened rom a peak increase of $3.1 \%$ in September 1980 to an ncrease of $2.7 \%$ in October and $1.9 \%$ in November. mports reached a low point in July 1980, two months ater than exports. In the recovery from the July low joint, growth in the import trend-cycle has also fallen Iff from an increase of $2.5 \%$ in October to an increase If $2.1 \%$ in November. The more rapid falling off in jrowth of the export than the import trend-cycle in

October and November 1980 has contributed to smaller increases in the trend-cycle for the merchandise trade surplus. The trend-cycle values for the merchandise trade surplus increased by $\$ 107$ million in July 1980, $\$ 100$ million in August, $\$ 74$ million in September, $\$ 28$ million in October, and $\$ 6$ million in November to reach $\$ 885$ million.

## Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

NOTE: Price and volume indexes are available about one month later than value data in the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade owing to data input availability and the additional processing required.

## Quarterly Indexes

On a fixed weight basis, domestic export prices increased 2.5\% in the fourth quarter of 1980. The fourth quarter increase was at about the same rate as the 2.3\% increase in the third quarter and significantly lower than the $4.8 \%$ increase in the second quarter and $5.8 \%$ increase in the first quarter. Import prices increased $4.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980 , up from a $3 \%$ (continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | U.K. <br> lions) | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,143.7 | 13,315.9 | 11,610.3 | 520.4 | 4,013.0 | 903.4 | 555.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 16,572.7 | 12,699.5 | 11,851.0 | 505.8 | 4,215.9 | 934.4 | 521.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 17,171.3 | 13,950.7 | 12,094.1 | 502.6 | 4,574.6 | 951.4 | 588.3 |
| Second Quarter | 16,824.0 | 13,471.0 | 11,936.0 | 485.2 | 4,402.8 | 909.6 | 661.1 |
| Third Quarter | 16,856.2 | 13,512.0 | 11,669.1 | 484.4 | 4,702.7 | 838.8 | 727.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,128.0 | 14,572.6 | 12,715.0 | 498.4 | 4,914.6 | 862.1 | 815.4 |
| 1980 ( 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 5,443.2 | 4,250.6 | 3,969.5 | 157.4 | 1,316.3 | 273.0 | 241.9 |
| September | 5,660.8 | 4,618.3 | 3,800.7 | 143.2 | 1,717.0 | 264.7 | 220.2 |
| October | 6,216.1 | 5,062.7 | 4,243.3 | 170.0 | 1,802.9 | 299.0 | 296.7 |
| November | $5,911.3$ | 4,693.4 | 4,208.4 | 170.3 | 1,532.6 | 277.2 | 219.7 |
| December | 6,000.5 | 4,816.5 | 4,263.3 | 158.2 | 1,579.1 | 285.9 | 299.0 |
| 1981 ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January/December | 4.8 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 11.8 | 11.0 | -4.8 | 1.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 5.1 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 8.4 |
| Jan. $81 / J a n .80$ | 10.4 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 13.0 | 22.0 | -19.5 | 44.8 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3

## Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1.980 <br> (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { illions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
| ive Animals | 26.3 | 22.0 | 19.4 | 11.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 133.9 | 325.9 | 255.7 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 366.9 | 468.5 | 459.1 | 344.9 | 319.6 | 403.9 | 6.3 | 46.5 | 13.6 |
| Meat and fish | 48.5 | 68.0 | 64.2 | 53.1 | 46.6 | 74.3 | -8.6 | 45.8 | -13.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 121.4 | 136.7 | 129.5 | 99.2 | 113.3 | 118.1 | 22.4 | 20.6 | 9.7 |
| Raw sugar | 34.7 | 89.2 | 79.9 | 20.1 | 23.6 | 25.4 | 72.4 | 277.9 | 215.1 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,141.3 | 919.8 | 843.0 | 893.0 | 774.9 | 811.7 | 27.7 | 18.7 | 3.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 190.3 | 182.6 | 177.0 | 195.0 | 132.7 | 123.6 | -2.4 | 37.5 | 43.2 |
| Coal | 15.8 | 78.1 | 74.7 | 46.7 | 52.7 | 95.3 | -66.0 | 48.2 | -21.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 779.4 | 519.9 | 474.8 | 499.8 | 483.4 | 468.1 | 55.9 | 7.5 | 1.4 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 974.6 | 967.0 | 976.3 | 1,141.9 | 833.3 | 1,293.6 | -14.6 | 16.0 | -24.5 |
| Nood and paper | 87.4 | 76.0 | 80.2 | 76.7 | 60.9 | 83.3 | 14.0 | 24.8 | -3.7 |
| Textiles | 108.5 | 98.3 | 107.3 | 109.9 | 95.7 | 115.6 | -1.2 | 2.6 | -7.1 |
| Chemicals | 287.4 | 292.2 | 276.4 | 288.7 | 229.8 | 301.1 | -0.4 | 27.1 | -8.1 |
| ron and steel | 111.8 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 134.1 | 122.7 | 178.8 | -16.5 | -20.3 | -44.9 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 11.9 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 18.6 | 5.0 | -31.5 | -34.7 |
| late, sheet and strip, steel | 29.2 | 27.1 | 23.4 | 57.9 | 49.7 | 76.8 | -49.5 | -45.5 | -69.5 |
| Von-ferrous metals | 118.9 | 158.1 | 161.3 | 220.5 | 126.0 | 342.2 | -46.0 | 25.5 | -52.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,336.5 | 3,251.2 | 3,566.8 | 3,050.6 | 2,786.6 | 3,243.3 | 9.3 | 16.6 | 9.9 |
| General purpose machinery | 197.7 | 184.7 | 204.6 | 204.9 | 154.8 | 199.2 | -3.5 | 19.3 | 2.6 |
| special industry machinery | 397.1 | 341.9 | 367.3 | 314.4 | 262.5 | 295.8 | 26.3 | 30.2 | 24.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 75.7 | 55.0 | 68.1 | 32.7 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 131.5 | 79.1 | 113.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 158.2 | 164.5 | 135.5 | 172.4 | 124.1 | 162.7 | -8.2 | 32.5 | -16.6 |
| ransportation equipment | 1,335.3 | 1,363.5 | 1,602.7 | 1,203.5 | 1,335.6 | 1,473.7 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 8.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 284.8 | 379.9 | 399.9 | 252.0 | 419.4 | 389.8 | 13.0 | -9.4 | 2.6 |
| rucks, truck tractors and chassis | 81.3 | 95.0 | 94.0 | 85.4 | 142.1 | 154.1 | -4.8 | -33.1 | -39.0 |
| Dther motor vehicles | 47.7 | 31.8 | 34.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 31.3 | 64.3 | 10.9 | 9.1 |
| 1otor vehicle engines | 81.1 | 96.1 | 117.9 | 92.6 | 91.6 | 88.4 | -12.3 | 4.8 | 33.3 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 37.0 | 33.2 | 36.9 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 42.0 | 29.6 | 36.1 |
| 1otor vehicle parts, except engines | 504.3 | 532.6 | 631.0 | 508.3 | 449.0 | 536.7 | -0.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 |
| tircraft, complete with engines | 110.6 | 49.3 | 133.2 | 44.3 | 56.8 | 100.4 | 149.6 | -13.2 | 32.6 |
| Dther equipment and tools | 696.5 | 695.5 | 731.9 | 619.1 | 518.6 | 625.1 | 12.5 | 34.1 | 17.0 |
| lectronic computers | 150.8 | 168.5 | 171.0 | 109.5 | 96.5 | 102.9 | 37.6 | 74.5 | 66.2 |
| pecial Transactions, Trade | 122.4 | 58.3 | 78.8 | 57.7 | 56.1 | 67.7 | 112.1 | 3.9 | 16.4 |
| otal | 5,967.9 | 5,686.9 | 5,943.3 | 5,499.3 | 4,775.8 | 5,825.7 | 8.5 | 19.0 | 2.0 |

1crease in the third quarter, and a little higher than the $.2 \%$ increases in the second and first quarters of 1980. Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume increaed $7 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980 , after declining $.1 \%$ in the first quarter, $2.4 \%$ in the second quarter, nd increasing slightly by $0.4 \%$ in the third quarter. nport volume also rebounded with an increase of $6 \%$ I the fourth quarter after dropping $2.8 \%$ in the first uarter, $3.3 \%$ in the second and $2.4 \%$ in the third.

## nnual Indexes

In a fixed weight basis $(1971=100)$, export prices icreased 23\% in 1980 over 1979 (16.6\% on a current eight basis), and import prices increased 18\% (16.2\% $n$ a current weight basis). These increases were most identical to the increases recorded in 1979 on a ked weight basis. Export prices increased at a more odest rate in the three years prior to 1979 with creases of $4.2 \%$ in 1976 and $9 \%$ a year in 1977 and 378. Import prices increased $2.4 \%$ in 1976 and about 1\% a year in 1977 and 1978 .

Both domestic export and import volume indexes declined in 1980 for the first time since 1975. Domestic export volume declined $0.8 \%$ in 1980 while import volume declined more heavily with a $5.7 \%$ decrease. In 1975, export volume dropped $7.2 \%$ and increased 12\% in 1976, $9 \%$ in 1977, $10 \%$ in 1978, falling off to a $1.7 \%$ increase in 1979. Import volume decreased $5.5 \%$ in 1975, and increased $8 \%$ in 1976, $0.5 \%$ in 1977, $3.3 \%$ in 1978 and $11 \%$ in 1979.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value for January were for cereals (up $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 490$ million), coal (up $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 130$ million), iron ores and concentrates (up $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 130$ million), woodpulp (up $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 350$ million) and agricultural machinery (up $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 90$ million).
(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 198 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \\ (\$ \text { million } \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1979 ns) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | 81/80 | $80 / 79$ |
| Live Animals | 26.3 | 113.2 | 11.3 | 75.4 | 4.9 | 80.4 | 133.9 | 128 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 366.9 | 4,659.1 | 344.9 | 4,160.5 | 317.8 | 3,701.0 | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| Meat and fish | 48.5 | 659.2 | 53.1 | 667.5 | 56.3 | 601.2 | -8.6 | -5.i |
| Fruits and vegetables | 121.4 | 1,497.5 | 99.2 | 1,462.0 | 110.2 | 1,254.8 | 22.4 | -10. |
| Raw sugar | 34.7 | 484.1 | 20.1 | 236.2 | 12.9 | 200.6 | 72.4 | 55 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,141.3 | 11,266.9 | 893.0 | 7,930.3 | 563.1 | 5,890.9 | 27.7 | 58.4 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 190.3 | 2,099.9 | 195.0 | 1,088.0 | 92.9 | 704.8 | -2.4 | 109.8 |
| Coal | 15.8 | 811.1 | 46.7 | 865.0 | 47.0 | 632.4 | -66.0 | -0.i |
| Crude petroleum | 779.4 | 6,877.3 | 499.8 | 4,507.2 | 267.0 | 3,457.0 | 55.9 | 87. |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 974.6 | 12,681.8 | 1,141.9 | 12,062.1 | 880.7 | 8,747.9 | -14.6 | 29.1 |
| Wood and paper | 87.4 | 917.7 | 76.7 | 974.8 | 75.3 | 783.1 | 14.0 | 1.8 |
| Textiles | 108.5 | 1,274.7 | 109.9 | 1,390.9 | 120.1 | 1,074.2 | -1.2 | -8 |
| Chemicals | 287.4 | 3,348.5 | 288.7 | 3,233.6 | 243.9 | 2,617.8 | -0.4 | 18.' |
| Iron and steel | 111.8 | 1,413.3 | 134.1 | 1,668.4 | 103.6 | 1,100.6 | -16.5 | 29.؛ |
| Bars and rods, steel | 11.9 | 135.2 | 11.3 | 173.5 | 9.6 | 132.3 | 5.0 | $18 .!$ |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 29.2 | 432.0 | 57.9 | 648.1 | 37.9 | 381.8 | -49.5 | 52 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 118.9 | 2,570.9 | 220.5 | 1,964.5 | 123.4 | 802.3 | -46.0 | 78.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 3,336.5 | 39,486.2 | 3,050.6 | 37,928.3 | 3,006.5 | 31,289.0 | 9.3 | 1.4 |
| General purpose machinery | 197.7 | 2,418.4 | 204.9 | 2,248.3 | 166.4 | 1,775.6 | -3.5 | 23. |
| Special industry machinery | 397.1 | 4,325.4 | 314.4 | 3,440.2 | 269.6 | 2,508.1 | 26.3 | 16.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 75.7 | 539.4 | 32.7 | 338.5 | 27.6 | 217.9 | 131.5 | 18.' |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 158.2 | 2,091.6 | 172.4 | 2,115.1 | 139.3 | 1,507.9 | -8.2 | 23 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,335.3 | 16,277.3 | 1,203.5 | 17,370.7 | 1,383.8 | 14,947.7 | 10.9 | -13.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 284.8 | 4,414.4 | 252.0 | 4,378.1 | 273.7 | 3,846.3 | 13.0 | -7.! |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 81.3 | 1,135.1 | 85.4 | 1,777.3 | 121.3 | 1,217.3 | -4.8 | -29.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 47.7 | 418.7 | 29.0 | 454.7 | 34.4 | 377.2 | 64.3 | -15.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 81.1 | 1,162.0 | 92.6 | 1,120.1 | 95.6 | 807.6 | -12.3 | -3. |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 37.0 | 314.3 | 26.0 | 443.3 | 47.4 | 708.4 | 42.0 | -45. |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 504.3 | 6,030.1 | 508.3 | 6,846.7 | 660.4 | 6,429.1 | -0.7 | -23.1 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 110.6 | 860.3 | 44.3 | 679.4 | 11.5 | 325.6 | 149.6 | 286.1 |
| Other equipment and tools | 696.5 | 8,066.0 | 619.1 | 6,997.3 | 585.8 | 5,757.2 | 12.5 | 5.1 |
| Electronic computers | 150.8 | 1,644.7 | 109.5 | 1,102.1 | 92.0 | 852.9 | 37.6 | 19.1 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 122.4 | 772.1 | 57.7 | 567.5 | 36.3 | 392.3 | 112.1 | 58.1 |
| Total | 5,967.9 | 68,979.4 | 5,499.3 | 62,724.0 | 4,809.4 | 50,101.6 | 8.5 | 14.i' |

Non-ferrous metals declined \$155 million to \$385 million and passenger cars were down $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 345$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The recovery, since June 1980, in the short term trendcycle for fabricated materials ( $40 \%$ share of domestic exports) and end products (30\% share) slackened in October and November from peak monthly increases in September 1980. Crude material exports (18.4\% share), which declined $12 \%$ from March to September 1980, started to increase again in October and November. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11\% share) peaked in August 1980 and declined an average of $0.3 \%$ a month up to November.
In the fabricated materials section ( $40 \%$ share), growth slackened in October and November for many major commodity groups including lumber products ( $5.1 \%$ share), petroleum and coal products ( $3.4 \%$ share), iron and steel ( $3.1 \%$ share), electricity (1.1\%)
and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ). Non-ferrous metals ( $8.1 \%$ ) wel down slightly in November, following a sharp recovel from a low point in June 1980. Non-ferrous met components, aluminum ( $2 \%$ ) and copper (1.2\% peaked in September 1980 and declined in Octobi and November. Nickel ( $0.8 \%$ ) has been declining sinc the beginning of 1980 but at a much slower pace October and November than earlier in the year. Rap growth in precious metals (2.8\%) from a low point July 1980 slowed considerably in November. Woor pulp exports (5\%) peaked in June 1980 and decline $1 \%$ a month in September and October and 0.5\% November. Newsprint ( $4.9 \%$ ) continued to ga momentum from a low in July 1980. Chemical expor (5.6\%) dropped slightly in the three months up (continued)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. <br> (\$ millions) | U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { excl. U.S.A. } \\ & \text { and U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,722.3 | 13,976.0 | 13,457.8 | 11,345.8 | 760.3 | 4,616.1 | 1,250.9 |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.6 | 11,760.1 | 773.6 | 5,296.7 | 1,259.5 | $1,141.6$ |
| 1980 - 5,296.7 1,250.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eirst Quarter | 18,820.1 | 16,300.7 | 15,530.5 | 12,519.8 | 840.8 | 5,459.5 | 1,607.7 | 1,001.0 |
| Second Quarter | 18,224.9 | 15,966.9 | 14,887.8 | 11,037.1 | 755.5 | 6,432.3 | 1,629.8 | 1,115.8 |
| Third Quarter | 18,715.1 | 16,017.6 | 14,840.0 | 11,583.5 | 743.1 | 6,388.5 | 1,590.0 | 1,195.7 |
| Eourth Quarter | 20,177.5 | 16,835.0 | 16,067.3 | 12,921.5 | 900.1 | 6,355.9 | 1,488.9 | 1,074.6 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4ugust | 6,500.7 | 5,380.9 | 4,887.1 | 3,980.9 | 233.3 | 2,286.4 | 475.4 | 402.8 |
| September | 6,051.3 | 5,241.8 | 4,871.2 | 3,970.9 | 250.5 | 1,829.8 | 436.4 | 359.8 |
| October | 6,712.6 | 5,604.9 | 5,351.6 | 4,131.6 | 249.9 | 2,331.1 | 557.2 | 376.0 |
| Vovember | 7,037.1 | 5,784.0 | 5,564.3 | 4,557.8 | 361.5 | 2,117.9 | 453.2 | 387.0 |
| December | 6,427.7 | $5,446.2$ | 5,151.5 | 4,232.2 | 288.7 | 1,906.9 | 478.5 | 311.7 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,981.4 | 6,099.5 | 5,755.3 | 4,483.5 | 236.0 | 2,261.9 | 562.7 | 369.9 |
| Percent changes 3 - $2,261.9 ~ 562.7$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January/December | 8.6 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 5.9 | -18.2 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 18.6 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trevious 3 months | 6.1 | 6.7 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 20.7 | -2.4 | 1.7 | -6.1 |
| Jan. $81 / \mathrm{Jan} .80$ | 16.1 | 16.3 | 14.7 | 7.2 | -9.4 | 43.8 | 26.6 | 37.8 |

「able 5
rotal Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1980$ <br> (\$ millio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ ons) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | Nov. <br> 1979 | 9 Jan. | Dec. | Nov. |
| Jnited States | 4,306.9 | 4,318.5 | 4,530.0 | 4,075.2 | 3,826.6 |  | ,992.2 | 25.6 | 12.8 | 13.4 |
| Jnited Kingdom | 209.4 | 281.1 | 315.7 | 241.2 | 235.1 |  | 217.1 | -13.2 | 19.5 | 45.4 |
| )ther E.E.C. | 545.5 | 510.3 | 498.5 | 452.2 | 468.6 |  | 448.3 | - 20.6 | 8.9 | 11.1 |
| apan | 386.5 | 268.4 | 328.6 | 297.4 | 332.1 |  | 400.7 | $7 \quad 29.9$ | -19.1 | -17.9 |
| )ther O.E.C.D. | 244.8 | 165.4 | 184.4 | 198.9 | 143.7 |  | 207.1 | 123.0 | 15.1 | -10.9 |
| )ther America | 348.3 | 372.8 | 349.9 | 263.7 | 275.1 |  | 277.5 | - 32.0 | 35.5 | 26.1 |
| )ther Countries | 595.9 | 506.5 | 635.9 | 397.8 | 413.1 |  | 493.3 | 349.8 | 22.6 | 28.9 |
| Ill Countries | 6,637.2 | 6,423.1 | 6,843.1 | 5,926.3 | 5,694.3 |  | ,036.1 | 111.9 | 12.7 | 13.3 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1980 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| nited States | 4,306.9 | 48,058.4 | 4,075.2 |  |  | 3,485.8 |  | 37,371.6 | 5.6 | 16.9 |
| nited Kingdom | 209.4 | 3,239.1 | 241.2 |  |  | 192.8 |  | 2,006.5 | -13.2 | 25.1 |
| ther E.E.C. | 545.5 | 6,318.6 | 452.2 |  |  | 341.0 |  | 2,979.6 | 20.6 | 32.5 |
| apan | 386.5 | 4,387.5 | 297.4 | 4, |  | 332.3 |  | 3,063.2 | 29.9 | -10.5 |
| ther O.E.C.D. | 244.8 | 2,525.7 | 198.9 |  |  | 160.7 |  | 1,215.6 | 23.0 | 23.7 |
| ther America | 348.3 | 3,967.2 | 263.7 |  |  | 193.3 |  | 2,480.0 | 32.0 | 36.4 |
| ther Countries | 595.9 | 7,436.4 | 397.8 |  |  | 355.1 |  | 4,066.2 | 49.8 | 12.0 |
| II Countries | 6,637.2 | 75,932.9 | 5,926.3 | 65,5 |  | 5,060.9 |  | 53,182.8 | 11.9 | 17.0 |

Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 <br> (\$ mil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { ions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1979 | Jan. | Dec. | Nov |
| Live Animals | 15.0 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 15.7 | 32.9 | -9.5 | 17.1 | -34. |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 681.7 | 668.5 | 693.4 | 502.7 | 519.3 | 636.7 | 35.5 | 28.7 | 3.8 |
| Meat and fish | 153.0 | 161.3 | 157.1 | 140.2 | 133.9 | 149.2 | 9.0 | 20.5 | 5.3 |
| Cereals and preparations | 393.0 | 379.5 | 392.3 | 249.0 | 270.7 | 356.1 | 57.8 | 40.2 | 10 |
| Wheat | 263.9 | 285.7 | 260.9 | 161.3 | 185.4 | 226.1 | 63.6 | 54.1 | 15. |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,415.2 | 1,173.7 | 1,203.3 | 1,255.5 | 1,291.6 | 1,203.5 | 12.7 | -9.1 | 0. |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 276.5 | 251.9 | 370.9 | 285.1 | 347.8 | 373.8 | -3.0 | -27.5 | -0.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 253.0 | 212.6 | 199.0 | 306.7 | 267.7 | 217.2 | -17.5 | -20.5 | -8.3 |
| Natural gas | 452.0 | 415.6 | 332.4 | 400.3 | 387.0 | 298.8 | 12.8 | 7.3 | 11.2 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,569.1 | 2,361.1 | 2,588.2 | 2,373.2 | 2,074.2 | 2,243.6 | 8.2 | 13.8 | 15.3 |
| Wood and paper | 1,072.0 | 973.0 | 1,037.7 | 998.8 | 881.7 | 1,078.6 | 7.3 | 10.3 | -3.7 |
| Lumber, softwood | 247.2 | 214.9 | 275.6 | 277.7 | 218.9 | 344.9 | -10.9 | -1.8 | -20.0 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 347.5 | 313.8 | 298.0 | 280.7 | 270.0 | 296.6 | 23.8 | 16.2 | 0.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 333.4 | 321.8 | 325.0 | 300.4 | 286.3 | 303.3 | 11.0 | 12.3 | 7.1 |
| Textiles | 21.3 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 6.9 | 31.8 | 25.2 |
| Chemicals | 392.2 | 345.4 | 332.9 | 270.8 | 292.5 | 291.1 | 44.8 | 18.0 | 14.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 125.1 | 109.4 | 109.2 | 104.2 | 72.3 | 110.2 | 20.0 | 51.3 | -0.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 288.8 | 184.8 | 248.9 | 192.6 | 149.7 | 160.6 | 49.9 | 23.4 | 54.9 |
| Iron and steel | 195.4 | 185.3 | 209.8 | 145.6 | 104.4 | 142.1 | 34.1 | 77.4 | 47.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 397.6 | 472.2 | 554.9 | 557.2 | 455.9 | 359.0 | -28.6 | 3.5 | 54.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 39.5 | 58.9 | 76.0 | 76.7 | 88.6 | 62.2 | -48.4 | -33.5 | 22.1 |
| Nickel and alloys | 58.1 | 45.0 | 51.2 | 108.3 | 78.4 | 66.6 | -46.3 | -42.5 | -23.2 |
| End Products, Inedible | 1,762.8 | 2,008.2 | 2,139.4 | 1,644.3 | 1,665.2 | 1,773.8 | 7.2 | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| Industrial machinery | 203.6 | 197.9 | 170.1 | 173.5 | 158.8 | 184.6 | 17.3 | 24.6 | -7.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 60.2 | 41.1 | 38.2 | 90.6 | 69.3 | 51.8 | -33.6 | -40.7 | -26.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,018.5 | 1,296.5 | 1,426.6 | 970.2 | 1,036.6 | 1,057.9 | 4.9 | 25.0 | 34.8 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 293.0 | 479.9 | 587.6 | 299.4 | 368.8 | 364.4 | -2.1 | 30.0 | 61.2 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 189.6 | 269.0 | 273.4 | 188.3 | 217.4 | 187.7 | 0.7 | 23.7 | 45.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 27.3 | 22.9 | 26.3 | 24.0 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 13.3 | -24.2 | -9.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 36.9 | 43.8 | 57.5 | 40.1 | 32.1 | 46.3 | -7.8 | 36.3 | 24.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 267.8 | 228.5 | 296.3 | 241.7 | 209.6 | 260.8 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 13.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 164.1 | 179.8 | 199.8 | 150.5 | 153.3 | 184.9 | 9.0 | 17.2 | 8.0 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 38.8 | 39.1 | 35.2 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 16.4 | 209.7 | 228.4 | 114.3 |
| Total | 6,482.7 | 6,268.9 | 6,681.1 | 5,804.8 | 5,577.9 | 5,907.0 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 13.1 |

October 1980 and increased 2\% in November. Growth in the fertilizer component (1.9\%) has dwindled after strong growth in the second quarter of 1980.
in the end products section ( $30 \%$ share), a surge in growth since June 1980 in motor vehicle product exports ( $16 \%$ share) continued to wane with an increase of $2.4 \%$ in November following $8 \%$ a month increases in August and September and a 5.4\% increase in October. Industrial machinery (2.9\%), aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $2 \%$ ), telecommunication equipment (1.4\%) and other equipment ( $1.7 \%$ ) continued to make a strong recovery up to November from low points reached in July or August 1980. Growth in office machinery and equipment exports ( $1 \%$ ) has slackened considerably from a $4.6 \%$ increase in August 1980 to a 0.6\% increase in November. The sharp decline in agricultural machinery exports ( $0.9 \%$ share) since February 1980 has eased from decreases averaging 6.3\% a month in the three months up to October to a decrease of $2.9 \%$ in November.

In the crude materials section (18.4\% share), natura gas exports ( $5.2 \%$ share) have started to pick up from an August low with increases averaging close to $4 \%$ a month in October and November. The drop in crude petroleum exports ( $3.2 \%$ share) since March 198C continued to abate with a decrease of $2 \%$ in November down from a $4.5 \%$ decrease in July. Metal ore anc concentrate exports ( $4.8 \%$ share), which dropped $27 \%$ from a peak in March 1980 up to September, increasec slightly in October and November. The iron (1.3\%) anc nickel ( $0.6 \%$ ) components also started to recover ir October 1980, while copper ores ( $0.7 \%$ ) continued tc decline but at a slower pace. Oilseeds (1.0\%) continued to make a strong recovery from a June 1980 lon point with increases of about $8.5 \%$ a month ir September and October and a 6.4\% increase ir November.
(continued)
ble 6 (Continued)

## omestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, ot Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1978 \end{aligned}$ | Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { (\$ mil } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1979 llions) |  |  | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| Animals | 15.0 | 254.0 | 16.6 | 245.3 | 20.1 | 213.8 | -9.5 | -17.4 |
| od, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 681.7 | 7,953.8 | 502.7 | 6,048.5 | 420.8 | 5,088.0 | 35.5 | 19.4 |
| at and fish | 153.0 | 1,762.5 | 140.2 | 1,719.7 | 114.7 | 1,414.2 | 9.0 | 22.3 |
| reals and preparations | 393.0 | 4,790.1 | 249.0 | 3,056.6 | 184.5 | 2,652.1 | 57.8 | 34.9 |
| neat | 263.9 | 3,795.7 | 161.3 | 2,180.3 | 143.7 | 1,912.8 | 63.6 | 12.1 |
| ude Materials, Inedible | 1,415.2 | 14,758.4 | 1,255.5 | 12,532.0 | 889.6 | 8,830.9 | 12.7 | 41.1 |
| tal ores, concentrates and scrap | 276.5 | 4,215.2 | 285.1 | 3,888.9 | 225.2 | 2,403.7 | -3.0 | 26.5 |
| ude petroleum | 253.0 | 2,899.1 | 306.7 | 2,404.6 | 173.0 | 1,572.7 | -17.5 | 77.3 |
| tural gas | 452.0 | 3,983.8 | 400.3 | 2,889.1 | 227.1 | 2,190.3 | 12.8 | 76.2 |
| bricated Materials, Inedible | 2,569.1 | 29,314.1 | 2,373.2 | 24,372.6 | 1,878.0 | 19,155.0 | 8.2 | 26.3 |
| ood and paper | 1,072.0 | 12,444.5 | 998.8 | 11,621.4 | 933.1 | 9,432.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| mber, softwood | 247.2 | 3,261.7 | 277.7 | 3,820.6 | 316.7 | 3,158.2 | -10.9 | -12.3 |
| oodpulp and similar pulp | 347.5 | 3,867.0 | 280.7 | 3,084.3 | 262.3 | 2,180.9 | 23.8 | 7.0 |
| wsprint paper | 333.4 | 3,676.5 | 300.4 | 3,221.7 | 240.1 | 2,886.2 | 11.0 | 25.1 |
| xtiles | 21.3 | 233.9 | 19.9 | 177.8 | 14.3 | 148.5 | 6.9 | 39.1 |
| emicals | 392.2 | 4,051.0 | 270.8 | 3,321.0 | 223.2 | 2,350.9 | 44.8 | 21.2 |
| rilizers and fertilizer materials | 125.1 | 1,251.3 | 104.2 | 987.3 | 69.6 | 728.8 | 20.0 | 49.5 |
| troleum and coal products | 288.8 | 2,324.2 | 192.6 | 1,883.7 | 175.4 | 1,022.7 | 49.9 | 9.8 |
| n and steel | 195.4 | 2,039.1 | 145.6 | 1,599.3 | 133.4 | 1,427.4 | 34.1 | 9.1 |
|  | 397.6 | 6,067.6 | 557.2 | 3,650.9 | 228.2 | 3,256.2 | -28.6 | 144.2 |
| pper and alloys | 39.5 | 996.5 | 76.7 | 612.3 | 21.6 | 509.5 | -48.4 | 254.6 |
| kel and alloys | 58.1 | 818.3 | 108.3 | 575.6 | 20.1 | 564.9 | -46.3 | 440.2 |
| d Products, Inedible | 1,762.8 | 21,720.3 | 1,644.3 | 20,825.7 | 1,726.3 | 18,855.3 | 7.2 | -4.7 |
| lustrial machinery | 203.6 | 2,173.6 | 173.5 | 1,944.5 | 146.6 | 1,536.7 | 17.3 | 18.3 |
| ricultural machinery and tractors | 60.2 | 876.0 | 90.6 | 847.6 | 45.3 | 605.3 | -33.6 | 100.1 |
| insportation equipment | 1,018.5 | 13,251.3 | 970.2 | 13,783.1 | 1,244.0 | 13,806.0 | 4.9 | -22.0 |
| ssenger automobiles and chassis | 293.0 | 4,608.0 | 299.4 | 4,260.5 | 402.9 | 5,078.9 | -2.1 | -25.6 |
| icks, truck tractors and chassis | 189.6 | 2,416.3 | 188.3 | 2,715.3 | 260.8 | 2,725.6 | 0.7 | -27.8 |
| ler motor vehicles | 27.3 | 325.6 | 24.0 | 353.2 | 30.0 | 257.0 | 13.3 | -19.9 |
| tor vehicle engines and parts | 36.9 | 455.3 | 40.1 | 817.6 | 90.8 | 1,062.0 | -7.8 | -55.8 |
| tor vehicle parts, except engines | 267.8 | 3,009.7 | 241.7 | 3,660.7 | 337.9 | 3,417.0 | 10.7 | -28.4 |
| her equipment and tools | 164.1 | 1,974.0 | 150.5 | 1,746.6 | 136.0 | 1,257.6 | 9.0 | 10.6 |
| ecial Transactions, Trade | 38.8 | 228.1 | 12.5 | 166.2 | 18.4 | 116.4 | 209.7 | -31.7 |
| ai | 6,482.7 | 74,228.7 | 5,804.8 | 64,190.3 | 4,953.2 | 52,259.3 | 11.6 | 17.1 |

Small declines in food, feed, beverages and tobacco 1\% share) in the three months up to November 1980 re accounted for by recent declines for wheat (4.9\% are) from a July 1980 peak, partially offset by a ong recovery in fish exports $(1.8 \%)$ since a June 80 low point.

## ports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

e largest increases in value in January 1981 were for ide petroleum, up $\$ 225$ million to $\$ 735$ million; craft and parts, up $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 230$ million; ssenger cars, up $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 410$ million; and cks and other motor vehicles, up $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 170$ lion.

## ort Term Trend-Cycle

ports of end products ( $58 \%$ share of imports) have ked up from a plateau which stretched over the first f of 1980 with monthly increases of $0.7 \%, 1.2 \%$, $\%, 2.2 \%$ and $2 \%$ a month in the five months up to

November 1980. Motor vehicle and parts imports ( $19.7 \%$ share) reached a low point in July 1980 and increased $0.6 \%, 2.4 \%, 3.5 \%$ and $3.2 \%$ a month in the four months up to November. Growth in industrial machinery imports ( $10 \%$ share) moderated slightly with monthly increases of $1.4 \%, 1.3 \%$ and $0.9 \%$ in the three months up to November. The decline in the excavating machinery component ( $0.9 \%$ of industrial machinery imports) has eased from decreases averaging $5.6 \%$ a month in the third quarter to a decline of $1.6 \%$ in November. The metal working machinery component $(1.7 \%)$ continued the rapid growth of the last two years with increases of $7.1 \%, 6.7 \%$ and $5.2 \%$ in the three months up to November.
(continued)

Agricultural machinery imports ( $2.8 \%$ share) continued to recover from a low point in August 1980 with increases of $0.9 \%, 3.3 \%$ and $4.1 \%$ in the three months up to November. Telecommunication equipment $(3.3 \%)$, office machinery and equipment (3.1\%), other equipment and tools ( $5.7 \%$ ) and other end products $(9.2 \%)$ continued to increase, but at a slower pace than in recent months.
Imports of fabricated materials ( $16.6 \%$ share) picked up from a low point in August 1980 with increases of $0.4 \%$ and $1.8 \%$ in September and October respectively slowing to an increase of $1.3 \%$ in November. Chemicals $(4.9 \%)$, textiles ( $1.8 \%$ ) and hardware ( $1.6 \%$ ) followed a similar pattern to that of the section. Nonferrous metals ( $2.8 \%$ ) and iron and steel ( $1.7 \%$ ) continued to decline, but at a much slower rate than in the second quarter of 1980 .

Crude material imports ( $16.8 \%$ share) and the dominant crude petroleum component ( $10 \%$ ) continued to grow from a June/ July 1980 low but at a slower rate. Metal ores and concentrates (3.1\%) continued a sharp recovery from a July 1980 low but also at a slower rate.
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $7.1 \%$ share) continued a steady recovery from a February 1980 low with monthly increases averaging 2.8\% a month in the four months up to November. Fruit and vegetable imports (2.3\%) have picked up from a 1\% increase in August to a 2.2\% increase in September and a 3\% a month increase in October and November. Increases in coffee, cocoa and tea ( $0.9 \%$ ) have also picked up with increases of $1.1 \%, 3.0 \%$ and $4.4 \%$ in the three months up to November.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States increased by $5.9 \%$ or $\$ 250$ million to $\$ 4.48$ billion, after decreasing $7.1 \%$ in December. Exports to the U.K. decreased $18 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 235$ million, following a decrease of $20 \%$ in December, while exports to "Other EEC" countries increased $17.6 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 565$ million after increasing $5.6 \%$ in December. Exports to Japan increased by $18.7 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 370$ million, having decreased $19.5 \%$ in December. Exports to "Other OECD" countries increased $34 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 265$ million after increasing $21 \%$ in December.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The recovery in exports to the United States $(64 \%$ share of total exports) from a low point in June 1980 continued to lose steam with an increase of $2.9 \%$ in November down from a $4.2 \%$ increase in September and a 3.8\% increase in October. Exports to the United Kingdom ( $4.2 \%$ share) followed a similar pattern to that for exports to the United States.
The trend-cycle for exports to "Other EEC" countries $(7.4 \%$ share) continued to decline from an April 1980 peak though at a decreasing rate, dropping 2.8\%, $1.4 \%$, and $0.3 \%$ in September, October and November 1980 respectively. Exports to Japan (5.4\% share of exports) peaked in July and decreased by 2.1\%, 3.2\%
and $3.3 \%$ in September, October and November. Th trend-cycle of exports to "Other OECD" countrie (3.0\% share) increased $0.7 \%$ in November afte decreasing 10\% from May to October 1980. Exports t "Other America" continued to increase, though at slower rate, with a $4.4 \%$ increase in July diminishing t a $2.9 \%$ increase in November.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the United States increased 2.3\% or \$10 million to $\$ 4.36$ billion in January, after increasin $1.3 \%$ in December. Imports from the United Kingdon increased $12 \%$ in January to $\$ 180$ million, following decrease of $7 \%$ in December. Imports from "Othe EEC" countries decreased $5 \%$ to $\$ 270$ million, follo wing an increase of 3\% in December. Imports fron Japan increased $1.6 \%$ to $\$ 305$ million, after risin $36.1 \%$ in December. Imports from "Other America decreased $11.7 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 350$ millio following an increase of $48.6 \%$ in the preceding month

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The recovery in imports from the United States ( 70 , share) from a July 1980 low point has been les pronounced than for exports, with increases of $2 \%$ ir September, $2.7 \%$ in October, shading off to a $2.3^{\circ}$ increase in November. The trend-cycle of imports from the United Kingdom ( $2.7 \%$ share) continued to pick ur from a low point in July and increased $0.4 \%, 0.8 \%$ and $1.1 \%$ in September, October and November respecti vely.
Imports from "Other EEC" countries (4.7\% share continued to decline, but at a slowly decreasing pace with drops of $0.8 \%, 0.6 \%$ and $0.5 \%$ in September October and November respectively. The trend-cycle for imports from Japan (4.4\%) gathered additiona momentum with increases of $2.1 \%$ in September, $3.0 \%$ in October and $3.4 \%$ in November. Imports from "Othe OECD" countries (3.0\%) peaked in September 1980 and decreased $0.4 \%$ in October and $1.1 \%$ in November
The recovery in imports from "Other America' (5.8\%) from a July 1980 low point has abated from $5.1 \%$ increase in September to increases of $3.9 \%$ ir October and 2.1\% in November.
For further information on area and commodity trade, order the January issue of Summary of Externa Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).

## Preliminary Crime Statistics For Canada

January-September 1979 and 1980

| Canada | Number of Actual Offences* |  | Percentage Change from 1979 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rate** } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980 |  |  |
| Crimes of violence | 109,881 | 115,264 | 4.9 | 482 |
| Crimes against property | 877,593 | 997,307 | 13.6 | 4.170 |
| Other crimes | 381,351 | 411,723 | 7.9 | 1,722 |
| Criminal Code (total) | 1,368,825 | 1,524,294 | 11.4 | 6,374 |
| Federal statutes drugs | 48,965 | 55,976 | 14.3 | 234 |
| Other federal statutes | 47,045 | 35,677 | -24.2 | 149 |
| Provincial statutes | 342,562 | 356,564 | 4.1 | 1.491 |
| Municipal by-laws | 54,809 | 58,581 | 6.9 | 245 |
| Total | 1,862,206 | 2,031,092 | 9.1 | 8,493 |

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police, for which their investigation established that an actuai offence did occur
** Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1980 population estimates.

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, JanuarySeptember 1980 - Advance Information
The trend of rising crime rates which was reported in the first half of 1980 has continued in the third quarter. Criminal Code offences across Canada increased by $11.4 \%$, rising to $1,524,294$ in the first nine months of 1980 from 1,368,825 in the same period in 1979. The corresponding crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 population) rose from 5,783 to 6,374 ; this constituted a nine-month increase of $10.2 \%$.
Property crimes, which account for two-thirds of all Criminal Code offences, were the major source of increased criminal activity, rising by $13.6 \%$ to 997,307 from 877,593 during the corresponding period in 1979. In particular, breaking and entering of private residences and thefts of valuables from motor vehicles, which rose by $28.4 \%$ and $20.7 \%$ respectively, were the leading sources of property crime increases.
Violent crime (including homicides, attempted murders, sexual offences, robberies and other assaults), which account for $7.6 \%$ of all Criminal Code offences, increased by $4.9 \%$ to 115,264 from 109,881. Despite a general rise in violent crimes, decreases of $15.1 \%$ in homicides and $0.5 \%$ in attempted murders were recorded. Robberies, up by $15.3 \%$, had the largest increase

The rate of drug offences showed a $14.3 \%$ increase during the first three quarters of 1980 from 207 to 234 per 100,000 population. Most of the increase occurred in the first six months.

The rate of other federal statute offences reported, in contrast to other offences, showed a decline in the first nine months of 1980. This decrease appears to reflect changes in police reporting practices for these offences more than a real decline in federal statute offences.

The statistics referred to above and others available at the national and provincial level for this time period are preliminary figures and accordingly, are subject to further adjustments and corrections. These data are produced by the Uniform Crime Reporting program of Statistics Canada. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR police respondents report to Statistics Canada only the most serious offence occuring within each criminal incident. Users requiring explanations regarding data concepts, limitations and scoring rules used in the Uniform Crime Reporting program should refer to Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics (85-205, \$20).
Additional enquiries should be addressed to L.D. Brown, Project Manager (613-095-0855), Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Heavy Engineering General Contractors, 1979 Advance Information
The accompanying table presents a brief summary of selected financial and operational ratios for some 432 large general contractors whose main activity during 1979 was the construction of electric power facilities, water and sewer mains, gas and oil installation, heavy industrial structures and other heavy engineering construction.

Because ratios, as instruments of comparability, are more significant if compared over time, this statement attempts to show the most important ratios for 1978 and 1979. Similar data for this census group are available back to 1975.

As can be seen, the net operating profit, as a percentage of total operating revenue has shown a decline relative to 1978. This decrease has been evident since data for this industry was first published in 1975. The working capital ratio (i.e. current assets/current liabilities) has remained constant. Final census results are to be released early this summer and are not expected to vary substantially from those presented here.

Requests for more information or suggestions should be addressed to S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

| Ratio: | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\%) |  |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Total operating revenue | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Equity | 12.5 | 17.6 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Equity | 64.0 | 82.9 |
|  | (times) |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 1.4 | 1.4 |

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1979 - Advance Information
The accompanying table presents a brief summary of selected financial and operational ratios for some 359 large general contractors whose main activity during 1979 was the construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, airport runways and parking lots.
Because ratios, as instruments of comparability are more significant if compared over time, this statement attempts to show the most important ratios for 1978 and 1979. Similar data for this census group are available back to 1975.
As can be seen, net operating profit, as a percentage of total operating revenue and equity, have shown a decline compared to 1978, whereas, the working capital ratio (i.e. current assets/current liabilities) has remained stable. Final census results are to be released early this summer and are not expected to vary substantially from those presented here.
Requests for more information or suggestions should be addressed to S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

| Ratio: | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\%) |  |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Total operating revenue | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Net operating profit before taxes |  |  |
| Equity | 15.4 | 12.9 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Equity | 92.0 | 94.7 |
|  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 1.4 | 1.4 |

## Statistics Canada daily

Friday, March 6, 1981


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55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, November 1980

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, December 1980

## Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data),

 December 1980 - Advance InformationReal Domestic Product for December rose $0.2 \%$ to a level of 141.1 from 140.8 in November. This was the sixth consecutive monthly increase, raising the output level to approximately $0.8 \%$ above the previous peak in September 1979. The level of industrial production is estimated to have risen by $0.4 \%$ in December, recording the fifth consecutive monthly increase. The industrial production index for December was 4.2\% above its lowest level in July.
Among goods-producing industries, the two major contributors to the December growth with significant increases recorded were manufacturing and construction. The increase in manufacturing originated primarily among producers of motor vehicles and parts, electrical products, synthetic textiles, clothing, and industrial machinery. Most of the gain in construction was due to increased residential building activity, with housing starts for single dwellings up considerably in December. The increases in manufacturing and construction were offset to a degree by sharp declines in iron ore and asbestos mining.
Service-producing industries decreased marginally in December. Most of the decline originated in wholesale trade with significant sales decreases reported by wholesalers of food products, farm machinery and industrial machinery and equipment. Financial institutions also reported declines in December. Department stores, service stations and garages, and accommodation and food services recorded slight increases.
Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), Fourth Quarter 1980
Economic activity, as measured by Real Domestic Product, rose an estimated $1.6 \%$ in the final quarter of 1980. This was the sharpest quarterly increase since a 2.0\% growth rate recorded in the second quarter of 1976. The index of industrial production rose a substantial $2.5 \%$. The level of economic output for the fourth quarter of 1980 stood $0.8 \%$ above the previous peak of 139.6 recorded in the third quarter 1979, which marked the end of over four years of continuous economic expansion. The following three quarters experienced general output reductions. What appears to be the initial phase of recovery began during the third quarter of 1980, and continued into the fourth quarter with growth originating in almost all areas of the economy.

In the fourth quarter, the largest increases by far were in some export-oriented goods-producing industries, such as motor vehicle manufacturers, iron and steel mills, forestry, and wood products manufacturers. Other goods-producing industries including construction and utilities also contributed to the overall growth. For some industries producing mainly consumer goods and services, fourth quarter estimates indicate a general slowing in the rate of expansion.

As indicated above, the automotive industry group was a major contributor to the overall increase in the quarter. The rate of growth for motor vehicle production outpaced its relatively strong expansion rate of the previous quarter. There was a noticeable output rise in the U.S. automotive product industry as well during the same period. Canadian automobile exports were approximately $25 \%$ above the level of the third quarter, a significant recovery from the low trade performance recorded in the summer months. The fourth quarter marked the first major increase this year in the production of motor vehicle parts and accessories, as exports rose sharply.

Since early 1979, the domestic automobile market has been characterized by a shift in consumer preference toward smaller cars. As a result, the market share for sales of automobiles manufactured overseas, which are almost entirely small cars, was at a record high level by the end of 1980 . The declining share of sales for passenger vehicles built in North America was reflected in reduced output of automobiles destined for the domestic market. In contrast, truck production continued expanding in the fourth quarter, possibly in anticipation of improved demand resulting from the removal of Ontario sales tax on light duty trucks and vans. Retail sales by new motor vehicle dealers remained relatively unchanged following a strong third quarter increase.

Output advances were experienced by other industries related to motor vehicle production, such as manufacturers of rubber and plastics products, batteries, and wire products. Steel shipments to the automotive industry began rising during the third quarter recording the highest level of the year in the fourth quarter.

Following second and third quarter declines, iron and steel mills experienced a sharp upturn in production due to a combination of factors which included increased exports, mostly to new offshore markets, and a stronger domestic demand. Exports to the U.S. started to drop in the second quarter, at which time Canadian mills began to greatly expand sales to offshore markets. By the end of the year, exports to countries other than the U.S. accounted for approximately $20 \%$ of total shipments, compared to only $3 \%$ a year earlier. However, as two major U.S. steel consuming industries, metal fabricators and manufacturers of transportation equipment, resumed output growth in the fourth quarter, U.S.-bound exports also increased substantially. After a sharp third quarter increase new orders placed with steelmakers declined slightly in the fourth quarter but still remained at a high level. During the fourth quarter, a steep rise in shipments to domestic users coincided with production increases among motor vehicle manufacturers, metal fabricators, steel pipe and tube mills, and (continued)
manufacturers of machinery and equipment. Steel product inventories declined in the quarter, as did inventory levels of iron ore at Canadian furnace yards.

Another important source of growth in the fourth quarter was the forestry and wood related industry group which has a substantial export orientation. Forestry output accelerated during the fourth quarter due to increased sawlog and pulpwood production. Sawmill production increased for the second consecutive quarter. The U.S. housing industry, a major market for Canadian lumber products, continued to recover with another significant rise in new housing starts. The increasing construction activity in the U.S. was reflected in substantially higher lumber exports from Canada in both the third and fourth quarters. Canadian lumber inventories at sawmills fell sharply during the quarter, while domestic shipments increased slightly. Production in veneer and plywood mills, and sash, door and other millwork plants also advanced during the quarter.

Fourth quarter production estimates for Canada's pulp and paper mills showed a slight increase from a slump that extended throughout the second and third quarters of 1980. The industry's output is heavily keyed to U.S. consumption of newsprint which rose in the October to December period. Newsprint exports increased during the fourth quarter, following declines recorded in the second and third quarters. Stocks held by U.S. consumers remained at high levels for most of the year but dropped off sharply in the final quarter. Scattered strikes and weak demand for newsprint lowered operating capacity to about $85 \%$ between July and September; however, with the settlement of the major disputes, the operating rate returned to a level of $93 \%$ in the final quarter. Woodpulp exports to the U.S. reached the highest level to date this year, although trade with other countries declined. Domestic shipments of pulp and paper products changed little from the previous quarter, but were well down from the first half of the year.

Manufacturing output of agricultural implements fell sharply in the third quarter, but monthly data indicate that production picked up during November and December. Wholesalers of farm machinery recorded increased sales in both the third and fourth quarters, ending the year with substantially reduced inventories.

Total domestic output of energy products, comprising coal, crude oil, refined petroleum products, electricity and natural gas, rose primarily on the basis of increased electric power generation. Increased demand for electricity from all users, including residential, commercial and export sectors, accounted for the gain in the fourth quarter. In response to increasingly strong domestic and export sales, natural gas production advanced. A significant increase was reported in gas pipeline transport as well. Crude petroleum production, which began to decline in August, dropped off sharply in the fourth quarter reaching the lowest level of the year in December. Wholesaling of petroleum products declined following third quarter increases. Weaker demand from petroleum refineries, well stocked with crude oil supplies, and declining exports were cited as major reasons for the cutbacks. Crude oil imports, which have been declining since late 1979, continued their downward trend in the fourth quarter. Oil pipeline transport ended the year with a major quarterly decline.

Retail sales of consumer goods continued to grow during the fourth quarter, although at a much slower pace than in the previous quarter. Growth among retailers was generally small but widespread, with only a few declines reported. Increases occurred in sales of clothing, footwear, health and personal care items, and household furnishings. Consumer spending on apparel and footwear in clothing, shoe and department stores has continued to grow since early in the year. A fourth quarter increase in apparel sales at the wholesale level represents a sharp turnaround from the previous five quarters of decline. Imports of apparel and accessories increased following weak second and third quarters. Clothing and textile manufacturing and hosiery mills experienced upturns.
In the October-December period, food costs to consumers increased much more rapidly than the overall consumer price index. Food stores sales declined approximately $1 \%$. In contrast, over the past three quarters, prices for food consumed away from home increased at a much slower rate and restaurant sales grew. Following a decline in the third quarter, food and beverage manufacturers made some gains in the final quarter; however, output still remained below the peak level of the second quarter. Imports of food products were up substantially in the fourth quarter.
Retail sales of furniture, appliances and television sets picked up in the fourth quarter, following several quarters of fluctuating but generally weak consumer demand for household goods. Major appliance manufacturers, however, cut back production and gradually reduced inventory levels in both the third and fourth quarters. Manufacturers' output of furniture and fixtures showed little growth in the second half of the year. Production, imports and manufacturers' inventory levels of radio and television sets declined in the fourth quarter.
For industries producing intermediate services, the most significant upward movements occurred among financial institutions, telephone systems, services to business management, and railway transport. The growth in railway transport was due primarily to increased carloadings of grain, and of automotive and steel products. For some industries producing mainly consumer-oriented services such as bus transport, urban transit, amusement and recreation, and accommodation services, moderate increases were recorded in the quarter.

## Real Domestic Product, 1980

Canada's economy in 1980 recorded a growth rate of $0.3 \%$ compared to $3.1 \%$ in 1979. The economic slowdown that started towards the end of 1979 continued into the first and second quarters of 1980. However, growth resumed in the third and accelerated in the fourth quarter, resulting in the smallest annual gain in more than two decades. In 1980 industrial production in Canada declined by $1.6 \%$. The U.S. experienced a larger ( $-3.6 \%$ ) decline in industrial production.

The impact of the economic downturn was most evident among the goods-producing industries where output was down $1.0 \%$ in 1980. The largest contributors to the decline were motor vehicle manufacturing, (continued)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 138.8 | 139.1 | 140.1 | 140.8 | 141.1 | 0.2 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 113.4 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 0.4 |
| Forestry | . 802 | 121.0 | 114.3 | 121.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 0.1 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 178 | 158.6 | 106.1 | 112.7 | 118.9 | 129.4 | 8.9 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.7 | 117.2 | 115.2 | 119.5 | 115.9 | -3.1 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 132.9 | 130.5 | 131.6 | 131.7 | 133.2 | 1.1 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 120.6 | 127.0 | 131.5 | 131.1 | 134.7 | 2.8 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 158.4 | 159.8 | 160.3 | 160.7 | 160.6 | -0.1 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 138.9 | 135.3 | 135.7 | 135.8 | 135.4 | 0.3 |
| Air transport and services incidental to | . 671 | 232.3 | 243.2 | 237.2 | 243.7 | 236.0 | -3.2 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 129.7 | 120.7 | 123.1 | 122.3 | 123.1 | 0.7 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 119.3 | 128.0 | 127.6 | 132.4 | 137.3 | 3.7 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 107.8 | 121.3 | 118.8 | 118.3 | 120.5 | 1.9 |
| Pipeline transport | . 486 | 125.0 | 115.9 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 119.7 | . 4 |
| Storage | . 258 | 123.5 | 118.1 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 120.0 | -3.0 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 105.6 | 97.9 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 98.8 | -5.9 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 203.1 | 215.9 | 216.5 | 217.5 | 218.4 | 0.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 163.9 | 175.6 | 177.7 | 180.1 | 179.0 | -0.6 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 143.6 | 141.9 | 142.1 | 144.8 | 143.2 | -1.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 137.0 | 129.1 | 130.1 | 134.7 | 130.1 | -3.4 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 142.5 | 134.2 | 136.2 | 141.7 | 136.5 | -3.7 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 148.2 | 150.8 | 150.5 | 151.8 | 152.3 | 0.3 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 115.1 | -0.0 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 146.9 | 142.8 | 143.2 | 143.5 | 144.4 | 0.7 |
| Department stores | 889 | 167.4 | 163.6 | 164.1 | 164.4 | 167.5 | 1.9 |
| Other general merchandise stores | 524 | 112.2 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 105.2 | -2.5 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 168.3 | 178.1 | 170.3 | 177.0 | 173.8 | -1.8 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 142.5 | 141.0 | 142.6 | 144.2 | 142.9 | -0.9 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 118.0 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 102.8 | 106.0 | 3.1 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 216 | 169.5 | 173.0 | 176.4 | 179.3 | 180.7 | 0.8 |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 183.3 | 189.5 | 192.2 | 196.3 | 198.9 | 1.3 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 155.7 | 159.4 | 160.8 | 161.1 | 160.8 | -0.1 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 139.5 | 139.7 | 140.6 | 140.7 | 140.9 | 0.2 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.0 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.3 | 107.9 | -0.4 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 135.2 | 136.1 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 136.9 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 193.0 | 191.9 | 195.7 | 197.2 | 198.1 | 0.5 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 225.5 | 220.7 | 222.3 | 223.0 | 223.3 | 0.1 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 0.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 147.8 | 148.7 | 150.0 | 150.7 | 151.9 | 0.8 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.425 | 127.8 | 129.0 | 128.5 | 129.8 | 129.9 | 0.1 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 133.8 | 132.9 | 133.7 | 134.5 | 135.1 | 0.4 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 141.2 | 141.9 | 142.2 | 0.2 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 129.7 | 129.2 | 130.8 | 131.4 | 132.5 | 0.8 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 131.2 | 131.3 | 132.9 | 133.4 | 134.6 | 0.9 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 145.0 | 145.8 | 146.4 | 147.2 | 147.0 | -0.2 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 145.3 | 145.6 | 0.2 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 144.5 | 144.8 | 146.0 | 146.8 | 147.2 | 0.2 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.7 | 120.9 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.5 | -0.0 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 134.0 | 0.8 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 131.8 | 128.4 | 130.2 | 130.5 | 132.3 | 1.4 |

residential construction, and related industries. Elsewhere, declines of a significant but less severe nature, were recorded among manufacturers of rubber and plastics, textiles, clothing and machinery and equipment. A decline in the production and distribution of most energy products more than offset a substantial increase in electric power generation. In contrast, output increased in agriculture, food and beverage manufacturing, metal and non-metal mining and primary metal production.
The $1.0 \%$ increase in the service-producing industries was the lowest annual growth rate recorded in the 1971-1980 period. Financial institutions, services to
business management, telephone systems and accommodation services were among the major contributors to the growth.

For further information, order the December issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R.J. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | percentage weight | 1979 | 1980 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 0.3 |
| Agricuiture | 3.371 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 1.0 |
| Forestry | . 802 | 123.3 | 119.5 | -3.1 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 178 | 132.4 | 121.9 | -7.9 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oll wells | 3.819 | 116.3 | 118.3 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 134.2 | 130.7 | -2.6 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 123.2 | 124.9 | 1.4 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 156.5 | 159.1 | 1.7 |
| Transportation Air transport and services incidental to | 5.991 | 138.4 | 135.9 | -1.8 |
| air transport | 671 | 230.4 | 234.7 | 1.9 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 128.9 | 123.8 | -4.0 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 120.2 | 128.5 | 6.9 |
| Urban transit systems Pipeline transport | . 250 | 110.3 | 115.1 | 4.4 |
| Pipeline transport Storage | . 486 | 131.3 | 121.1 | -7.8 |
| Storage Grain elevators | . 258 | 117.0 | 122.1 | 4.4 |
| Grain elevators Communication | .177 2801 | 99.1 | 104.3 | 5.2 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.801 2.658 | 199.0 | 212.2 173.3 | 6.6 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 144.6 | 141.8 | 2.7 |
| Nholesale trade | 4.756 | 135.7 | 131.3 | -3.2 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 140.5 | 137.5 | -2.1 |
| Yetail trade | 6.805 | 150.8 | 149.1 | -1.1 |
| Geod stores | 1.299 | 116.0 | 115.1 | -0.8 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 144.8 | 142.8 | -1.4 |
| Department stores Dther general merchandise stores | . 889 | 164.1 | 163.5 | -0.4 |
| ther general merchandise stores Uotor vehicle dealers | . 524 | 112.1 | 107.7 | -3.9 |
| notor vehicle dealers Clothing stores | . 811 | 179.7 | 168.5 | -6.2 |
| lardware stores | . 434 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 0.1 |
| urdware stores urniture, television, radio and | . 101 | 117.0 | 109.9 | -6.1 |
| ppliance stores | 216 | 176.7 | 172.4 | -2.4 |
| rug stores | . 301 | 181.6 | 188.7 | 3.9 |
| inance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 153.4 | 159.3 | 3.8 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 137.7 | 139.2 | 1.1 |
| ducation and related services | 6.478 | 107.2 | 106.5 | -0.7 |
| lealth and welfare services | 5.318 | 133.3 | 135.0 | 1.3 |
| musement and recreation services | . 536 | 190.8 | 195.4 | 2.4 |
| ervices to business management | 2.373 | 218.7 | 221.9 | 1.5 |
| ersonal services | 1.021 | 113.0 | 115.0 | 1.8 |
| ccommodation and food services | 2.588 | 146.2 | 148.9 | 1.8 |
| ublic administration and defence | 7.425 | 128.6 | 128.7 | 0.1 |
| pecial groupings: |  |  |  |  |
| ndex of industrial production | 29.230 | 135.0 | 132.9 | -1.6 |
| eal domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 0.3 |
| oods-producing industries | 40.572 | 130.5 | 129.2 | -1.0 |
| ,oods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 132.5 | 131.1 | -1.1 |
| ervice-producing industries | 59.428 | 143.9 | 145.4 | 1.0 |
| ommercial industries | 81.308 | 142.7 | 143.2 | 0.4 |
| ommercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 144.2 | 144.7 | 0.3 |
| on-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 0.2 |
| on-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.8 | 132.7 | -0.8 |
| urable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.5 | 128.6 | -4.4 |

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
$(1971=100)$ (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 | 1979 |  |  | 980 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | percentage weight | $4 \text { th }$ Qtr. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qtr. } \end{aligned}$ | 2nd Qtr. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd } \\ & \text { Qtr. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qtr. } \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 139.5 | 138.8 | 137.7 | 138.4 | 140.7 | 1.6 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 112.4 | 110.4 | 109.6 | 107.7 | 109.0 | 1.2 |
| Forestry | . 802 | 121.6 | 129.5 | 115.7 | 113.5 | 119.2 | 5.0 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 178 | 148.2 | 141.5 | 119.6 | 105.9 | 120.3 | 13.7 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 120.0 | 117.9 | 116.9 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 134.7 | 133.4 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 132.2 | 3.0 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 121.9 | 122.1 | 119.6 | 126.0 | 132.4 | 5.1 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 159.1 | 157.8 | 158.4 | 159.5 | 160.5 | 0.7 |
| Transportation , | 5.991 | 139.9 | 136.4 | 135.8 | 135.4 | 135.6 | 0.1 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |  | 239.0 | -0.4 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 130.8 | 126.7 | 123.4 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 0.7 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 119.9 | 126.4 | 129.3 | 126.5 | 132.4 | 4.7 |
| Urban transit systems . | . 250 | 102.2 | 109.0 | 114.3 | 118.2 | 119.2 | 0.8 |
| Pipeline transport | . 486 | 129.5 | 126.5 | 120.6 | 116.7 | 119.7 | 2.6 |
| Storage | . 258 | 121.2 | 126.5 | 122.9 | 118.8 | 122.0 | 2.7 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 102.6 | 110.8 | 107.6 | 99.0 | 102.6 | 3.6 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 203.4 | 206.5 | 210.0 | 214.7 | 217.5 | 1.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 168.8 | 170.0 | 169.8 | 173.8 | 178.9 | 3.0 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 143.7 | 142.5 | 139.9 | 141.6 | 143.4 | 1.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 136.0 | 133.6 | 130.8 | 129.8 | 131.6 | 1.4 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 141.0 | 140.2 | 136.6 | 135.4 | 138.1 | 2.0 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 149.0 | 148.8 | 146.2 | 149.8 | 151.5 | 1.2 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 115.1 | 113.9 | 115.2 | 116.3 | 115.0 | -1.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 145.4 | 142.8 | 141.7 | 142.2 | 143.7 | 1.1 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 165.4 | 162.0 | 161.8 | 163.1 | 165.3 | 1.3 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 107.6 | 106.6 | 107.0 | 0.3 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 173.4 | 176.4 | 155.9 | 171.8 | 173.7 | 1.1 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 139.4 | 136.6 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 143.2 | 2.6 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 117.6 | 116.5 | 113.9 | 106.9 | 104.6 | -2.2 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 216 | 172.3 | 171.5 | 167.5 | 171.1 | 178.8 | 4.5 |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 182.7 | 185.1 | 183.4 | 189.3 | 195.8 | 3.5 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 155.8 | 158.1 | 158.7 | 159.4 | 160.9 | 0.9 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 139.5 | 137.3 | 139.4 | 139.5 | 140.7 | 0.9 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.4 | 103.1 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 108.2 | 0.6 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 134.8 | 133.1 | 134.3 | 135.7 | 136.7 | 0.7 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 192.7 | 193.2 | 197.7 | 193.8 | 197.0 | 1.7 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 225.2 | 222.2 | 222.3 | 220.5 | 222.9 | 1.1 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.9 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 0.5 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 148.1 | 147.2 | 148.6 | 148.9 | 150.9 | 1.3 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.425 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 128.5 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 0.3 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 135.7 | 134.8 | 131.4 | 131.1 | 134.4 | 2.5 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 140.4 | 139.7 | 138.7 | 139.5 | 141.8 | 1.7 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 131.2 | 130.5 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 131.6 | 3.0 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 132.8 | 132.3 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 133.6 | 3.1 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 145.1 | 144.4 | 144.9 | 145.6 | 146.9 | 0.9 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 144.0 | 143.5 | 141.7 | 142.5 | 145.1 | 1.9 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 145.3 | 145.0 | 143.1 | 144.0 | 146.7 | 1.9 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.7 | 118.1 | 120.1 | 120.6 | 121.4 | 0.6 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 135.2 | 134.4 | 132.1 | 131.1 | 133.3 | 1.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 134.1 | 132.3 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 131.0 | 4.3 |

## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada Unadjusted | Oct. | 750.4 | 115.7 | 346.7 | 116.0 | 1,328.8 | 836.2 | 228.2 | 463.2 |  |  |
|  | Nov. | 632.1 | 131.0 | 357.9 | 114.9 | 1,235.9 | 671.2 | 124.5 | 463.2 438.6 | 133.0 184.2 | $1,660.6$ $1,418.5$ |
|  | Dec. | 454.5 | 73.3 | 303.8 | 133.0 | 964.6 | 498.2 | 512.6 | 402.6 | 141.0 | $1,418.5$ $1,554.4$ |
| Canada <br> Adjusted | Oct. | 658.9 | 98.3 | 311.1 | 104.1 | 1,172.4 | 741.8 | 194.6 | 425.4 |  |  |
|  | Nov. | 662.6 | 138.9 | 363.1 | 110.2 | 1,274.8 | 710.7 | 130.1 | 425.4 457.7 | 178.5 | $1,480.1$ $1,472.0$ |
|  | Dec. | 670.3 | 94.0 | 323.5 | 118.1 | 1,205.9 | 689.8 | 543.9 | 394.7 | 123.3 | 1,751.7 |
| Canada Jan.-Dec. 3 le |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 7,767.1 | 1,315.5 | 3,727.2 | 1,334.1 | 14,143.9 | 7,442.5 | 2,067.3 | 4,278.4 |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  | 66.8 | 6.0 | 45.1 | 8.1 | 126.0 | 89.8 | 2,067.3 | 4,278.4 28.6 | $1,763.9$ 17.2 | 15,552.1 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 49.0 | 8.0 | 14.8 | 7.0 | 78.8 | 24.7 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 17.2 2.6 | 142.7 45.8 |
|  |  | 192.6 | 23.0 | 107.6 | 41.7 | 364.9 | 177.2 | 37.9 | 75.0 | 38.1 | 328.2 |
| New Brunswick |  | 99.2 | 26.7 | 59.3 | 65.2 | 250.4 | 73.0 | 22.3 | 45.8 | 60.5 | 201.6 |
| Quebec |  | 1,435.8 | 293.5 | 493.9 | 240.6 | 2,463.8 | 1,293.5 | 338.2 | 562.0 | 323.2 | 2,516.9 |
| Ontario |  | 2,373.6 | 576.4 | 1,032.0 | 344.5 | 4,326.5 | 1,946.7 | 708.5 | 1,272.2 | 426.8 | 4,354.2 |
| Manitoba |  | 149.5 | 25.2 | 118.1 | 46.7 | 339.5 | 105.1 | 24.9 | 99.2 | 38.0 | 267.2 |
| Alberta |  | 368.8 | 17.6 | 208.7 | 72.2 | 667.3 | 242.9 | 32.8 | 194.2 | 74.1 | 544.0 |
|  |  | 1,806.0 | 149.7 | 1,107.8 | 291.0 | 3,354.5 | 1,733.2 | 638.7 | 1,341.4 | 450.2 | 4,163.5 |
|  |  | 1,206.7 | 186.1 | 529.7 | 211.7 | 2,134.2 | 1,744.5 | 237.9 | 643.2 | 325.4 | 2,951.0 |
|  |  | 19.1 | 3.3 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 38.0 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 37.0 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, December 1980 - Advance Information

The December value of building permits reached a seasonally-adjusted total of $\$ 1,751.7$ million, which includes a $\$ 400$ million fertilizer plant in Alberta. This compares to a revised $\$ 1,472.0$ million in November and a level of $\$ 1,205.9$ million in December 1979.
Residential permits remained weak in December at $\$ 689.8$ million ( $\$ 710.7$ million in November), the principal cause being the poor performance in the multiple units category. Builders' applications were approved for 8,725 single-detached homes ( 8,976 in November), but for only 5,674 dwellings in multi-unit structures (5,386 in November).
Non residential permits comprising industrial, commercial, institutional and government building projects rose $39.5 \%$ from $\$ 761.3$ million in November to $\$ 1,061.9$ million in December; new industrial plants estimated at $\$ 543.9$ million ( $\$ 130.1$ million in Novemoer) accounted for the increase. Commercial projects valued at $\$ 394.7$ million recorded a drop from November's $\$ 457.7$ million, and publicly-initiated projects decreased in value from $\$ 173.5$ million to $\$ 123.3$ million in December.

The value of new construction authorized by Canadian municipalities in 1980 rose $10.0 \%$ to a level of $\$ 15,552.1$ million ( $\$ 14,143.9$ million in 1979). Non residential permits value which had increased $14.5 \%$ in 1979, rose a further $27.2 \%$ in 1980 to $\$ 8,109.6$ million ( $\$ 6,376.8$ million in 1979). Residential permits expressed in current dollar terms decreased $4.2 \%$ from $\$ 7,767.1$ million in 1979 to $\$ 7,442.5$ million in 1980 , but in volume terms they dropped $16.4 \%$ from 188,137 dwelling units in 1979 to 157,246 in 1980. Provincially, the value of proposed building construction in 1980 rose in Newfoundland ( $+13.2 \%$ ), Quebec ( $+2.2 \%$ ), Ontario ( $+0.6 \%$ ), Alberta ( $+24.1 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $+38.3 \%$ ). It decreased in Prince Edward Island $(-41.9 \%)$, Nova Scotia ( $-10.1 \%$ ), New Brunswick $(-19.5 \%)$, Manitoba ( $-21.3 \%$ ) and Saskatchewan (-18.5\%).

For further information, order the December issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 7$.
(see table on next page)

## Building Permits

December 1980

|  | Number <br> Singles | of Dwelling Multiples | Units Total | Value of Re Residen- tial | esidential | and Non-Re <br> Commercial $(\$ 000)$ | ential Con <br> Institutional and governmental | struction <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 87 | 8 | 95 | 3,882 | 371 | 7,131 | 4,292 | 15,676 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7 | - | 7 | 292 | 126 | 414 | 51 | 883 |
| Nova Scotia | 146 | 47 | 193 | 7,310 | 7,135 | 11,178 | 13,179 | 38,802 |
| New Brunswick | 112 | 45 | 157 | 5,964 | 2,482 | 4,202 | 6,755 | 19,403 |
| Quebec | - 846 | 1,565 | 2,411 | 98,700 | 30,520 | 42,359 | 33,799 | 205,378 |
| Ontario | 1,057 | 1,298 | 2,355 | 111,999 | 26,490 | 146,709 | 30,963 | 316,161 |
| Manitoba | 58 | 87 | 145 | 5,333 | 3,005 | 6,184 | 3,584 | 18,106 |
| Saskatchewan | 135 | 286 | 421 | 16,766 | 5,565 | 33,211 | 3,098 | 58,640 |
| Alberta | 1,277 | 1,307 | 2,584 | 119,292 | 429,611 | 107,132 | 20,409 | 676,444 |
| British Columbia | 1,259 | 1,197 | 2,456 | 128,535 | 7,137 | 43,908 | 24,642 | 204,222 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | 40 | 200 | 130 | 200 | 570 |
| Northwest Territories | 1 | - | 1 | 98 | 10 | 34 | - | 142 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 4,985 | 5,840 | 10,825 | 498,211 | 512,652 | 402,592 | 140,972 | 1,554,427 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 8,725 | 5,674 | 14,399 | 689,826 | 543,927 | 394,720 | 123,270 | 1,751,743 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 3,030 | 3,871 | 6,901 | 344,494 | 447,173 | 305,268 | 87,239 | 1,184,174 |
| Calgary | 548 | 362 | 910 | 50,684 | 1,064 | 46,264 | 3,960 | 101,972 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 7 | 10 | 17 | 807 | 3,707 | 163 | 88 | 4,765 |
| Edmonton | 234 | 253 | 487 | 24,049 | 403,439 | 38,245 | 3,601 | 469,334 |
| Halifax | 33 | 2 | 35 | 2,079 | 2,384 | 1,375 | 706 | 6,544 |
| Hamilton | 44 | 24 | 68 | 3,445 | 253 | 3,597 | 2 | 7,297 |
| Hull | 4 | 1 | 5 | 316 | - | 382 | 1,025 | 1,723 |
| Kitchener | 61 | 6 | 67. | 3,096 | 922 | 4,390 | 27 | 8,435 |
| London | 41 | 137 | 178 | 4,674 | 1,974 | 1,885 | 643 | 9,176 |
| Montreal | 421 | 1,009 | 1,430 | 64,504 | 8,612 | 20,666 | 28,571 | 122,353 |
| Oshawa | 19 | - | 19 | 1,071 | 401 | 132 | 11 | 1,615 |
| Ottawa | 38 | 36 | 74 | 3,332 | 3,866 | 4,222 | 609 | 12,029 |
| Quebec | 51 | 140 | 191 | 6,044 | - | 5,514 | 1,321 | 12,879 |
| Regina | 31 | 37 | 68 | 3,174 | 409 | 1,301 | 34 | 4,918 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 14 | 1 | 15 | 882 | 2,134 | - 1,598 | 376 | 4,990 |
| Saint John | 23 | 33 | 56 | 2,124 | 2,303 | 1,114 | 244 | 5,785 |
| St. John's | 54 | 4 | 58 | 2,691 | - | 7,041 | 2,418 | 12,150 |
| Saskatoon | 41 | 131 | 172 | 6,008 | 265 | 14,444 | 1,310 | 22,027 |
| Sudbury | 3 | - | 3 | 191 | 82 | 258 | 20 | 551 |
| Thunder Bay | - | - | - | 69 | 36 | 221 | 28 | , 354 |
| Toronto | 501 | 891 | 1,392 | 70,962 | 6,587 | 111,287 | 25,282 | 214,118 |
| Vancouver | 676 | 650 | 1,326 | 78,234 | 4,578 | 20,477 | 12,299 | 115,588 |
| Victoria | 133 | 52 | 185 | 10,494 | 65 | 15,801 | 969 | 27,329 |
| Windsor | 9 | 5 | 14 | 1,039 | 1,114 | 342 | 136 | 2,631 |
| Winnipeg | 44 | 87 | 131 | 4,525 | 2,978 | 4,549 | 3,559 | 15,611 |

## Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Area definitions.
For further information order Building Permits, December 1980 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1981 - Advance Information
The most notable feature of January 1981 international travel patterns was the continued dramatic growth of total United States residents entries into Canada. A more detailed analysis shows that same-day entries by U.S. visitors travelling by automobile were primairly responsible for the increase.

Preliminary statistics for January show that 2.0 million U.S. visitors entered Canada, up $28.7 \%$ from January 1980. Residents of countries other than the U.S. increased by $15.0 \%$ in the first month of 1981 to 57,000. Canadian residents returning from visits to the U.S. numbered 2.2 million, down $2.3 \%$ from last year.

Residents of Canada re-entering from trips to countries other than the U.S. decreased by $5.4 \%$ in January 1981 to 174,000.
Long-term travellers from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, boat and train entries) increased by $10.7 \%$ to 324,000 in January of this year. Tourists from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 52,000 for the month, up $13.9 \%$ from last year. Residents of Canada returning from long-term visits to (continued)

## International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

January 1981

| Residence of travellers | Total |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January |  | January |  |
|  | Number $1981$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { '81/'80 } \end{array}$ | Number 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { '81/'80 } \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,075,179 | 28.3 | 375,975 | 11.1 |
| United States | 2,018,564 | 28.7 | 324,464 | 10.7 |
| Other countries | 56,615 | 15.0 | 51,511 | 13.9 |
| Europe, total | 30,891 | 13.5 | 28,123 | 12.5 |
| Belgium | 616 | 23.4 | 571 | 20.5 |
| France | 3,188 | 14.0 | 2,941 | 11.8 |
| Germany (W) | 4,524 | 8.3 | 4,056 | 9.3 |
| Italy | 2,575 | 56.6 | 2,289 | 54.8 |
| Netherlands | 1,744 | 9.8 | 1,569 | 6.7 |
| Sweden | 1,004 | 29.5 | 937 | 34.4 |
| Switzerland | 1,181 | -11.7 | 1,119 | -11.4 |
| United Kingdom | 10,586 | 14.0 | 9,490 | 11.9 |
| Asia, total | 11,441 | 21.4 | 10,162 | 18.7 |
| Hong Kong | 2,004 | 53.4 | 1,975 | 57.1 |
| Israel | 697 | 22.9 | 597 | 18.9 |
| Japan | 4,002 | 16.6 | 3,233 | 8.5 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 2,828 | 5.3 | 2,767 | 4.4 |
| South America, total | 4,337 | 29.4 | 3,969 | 27.9 |
| Africa, total | 1,756 | 30.9 | 1,682 | 29.1 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 2,102 | 22.9 | 1,861 | 21.2 |
| Mexico | 1,359 | 35.4 | 1,160 | 32.2 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |
| ocean islands, total | 2,947 | -16.2 | 3,260 | 6.6 |
| Australia | 2,578 | -3.8 | 2,328 | 0.9 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,345,952 | -2.6 | 891,682 | 2.5 |
| United States | 2,172,263 | -2.3 | 717,993 | 4.6 |
| Other countries | 173,689 | -5.4 | 173,689 | -5.4 |

- Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.
the U.S. increased by $4.6 \%$ to 718,000 , while Canadians re-entering from trips to countries other than the U.S. totalled 174,000, down 5.4\% from January 1980.
The accompanying table shows traveller entries and e-entries for January 1981 for total and long-term raffic and percentage changes from January 1980. For urther information, order the January issue of 'nternational Travel - Advance Information (66-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), nternational Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottava K1A OT6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
Fourth Quarter 1980

| Industry | 1980 IV | 1980 IIIr |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Food and Beverages | 86.4 | 86.0 |
| Tobacco Products | 88.5 | 87.1 |
| Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 77.1 | 74.6 |
| Leather | 81.5 | 83.2 |
| Textile | 96.8 | 92.9 |
| Knitting Mills | 98.8 | 98.4 |
| Clothing | 83.4 | 83.7 |
| Wood | 69.6 | 65.9 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 66.4 | 66.0 |
| Paper and Allied Industries | 87.0 | 86.9 |
| Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries | 99.2 | 97.8 |
| Primary Metals | 80.7 | 75.5 |
| Metal Fabricating | 78.0 | 77.2 |
| Machinery | 85.7 | 87.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 65.9 | 62.4 |
| Electrical Products | 78.5 | 78.6 |
| Non-metallic Mineral Products | 63.0 | 61.1 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products | 76.2 | 76.4 |
| Chemical and Chemical Products | 67.5 | 67.3 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 93.8 | 91.5 |

$r$ The utilization rates have been revised due to the revision of the production indexes.

## Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing,

Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
The statistics presented here are only statistical estimates and they are not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine hours or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the current indexes are preliminary and could be subjected to revisions as more final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the utilization rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to $100 \%$ indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed.

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries increased to $79.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980 from $78.4 \%$ in the third quarter, the first substantial increase since 1978.

Durable manufacturing increased from $72.0 \%$ in the third quarter to a level of $74.2 \%$ in the fourth quarter 1980. Non durable manufacturing industries also increased from 84.9\% to 85.7\%.

A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31-003, \$5/\$20).

For further information, contact Mr. P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. The data is available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the fourth quarter 1980 by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non durables and total manufacturing.

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 - 73.4 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 64.4 | 82.4 | 73.3 |
| II | 66.4 | 82.9 | 74.6 |
| III | 67.6 | 84.5 | 76.0 |
| IV | 69.4 | 85.1 | 77.2 |
| 1962 - 70.4 - 77.8 |  |  |  |
| I | 70.4 | 85.3 | 77.8 |
| II | 73.2 | 86.1 | 79.6 |
| III | 74.5 | 86.3 | 80.4 |
| IV | 75.2 | 85.3 | 80.3 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |
| I | 75.6 | 85.8 | 80.7 |
| II | 76.9 | 86.9 | 81.9 |
| III | 76.9 | 87.1 | 82.0 |
| IV | 80.5 | 87.8 | 84.1 |
| 1964 - 80.5 |  |  |  |
| I | 82.8 | 89.5 | 86.1 |
| II | 82.7 | 89.7 | 86.2 |
| III | 83.1 | 89.3 | 86.2 |
| IV | 84.6 | 90.3 | 87.4 |
| 1965 |  |  |  |
| I | 87.3 | 89.3 |  |
| 11 | 88.7 | 88.8 | 88.7 |
| III | 88.3 | 89.8 | 89.0 |
| IV | 91.8 | 90.6 | 91.2 |
| 1966 - 916 |  |  |  |
| I | 92.0 | 91.2 | 91.6 |
| 11 | 89.9 | 90.6 | 90.3 |
| III | 87.7 | 89.5 | 88.6 |
| IV | 88.1 | 89.1 | 88.6 |
| (continued) |  |  |  |

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

| Durable <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries | Non-durable <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries | Total <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

## 1967


84.8
82.2

| 78.3 | 83.9 | 81.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Durable <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries | Non-durable <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries | Manufacturing <br> Industries |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| I978 |  |  |  |
| I | 78.0 | 85.1 | 81.6 |
| II | 81.0 | 85.8 | 83.4 |
| III | 81.9 | 87.1 | 84.5 |
| IV | 83.0 | 88.6 | 85.8 |
| I979 |  |  |  |
| I | 82.8 | 89.0 | 85.9 |
| II | 80.3 | 89.0 | 84.6 |
| III | 80.3 | 89.4 | 84.8 |
| IV | 79.4 | 89.3 | 84.3 |
| I980 |  |  |  |
| I | 77.8 | 88.3 | 83.0 |
| II | 72.9 | 86.2 | 79.5 |
| III | 72.0 | 84.9 | 78.4 |
| IV | 74.2 | 85.7 | 79.9 |

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 21, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 21, 1981 totalled 4.6 million t ( 5.1 million short tons), an increase of $5.0 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings increased by $1.9 \%$ in the East and by $8.7 \%$ in the West.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $14.6 \%$ and in the West by $11.8 \%$ with an overall national increase of $13.8 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 30.8 million t ( 33.9 million short tons), showed an increase of $1.7 \%$ over the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)
Cement, January 1981 - Advance Information
During January 1981, Canadian manufacturers shipped 300697 metric tonnes of Portland cement, compared to 361609 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Cement (44-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending February 21, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  | 2,394,288 | 5,058,074 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,663,786 | 2,203,137 | 4,816,855 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2416546 | 2172062 | 4588608 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2416546 2371125 | 1998652 | 4369777 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | $\quad 1.9$ | 8.7 | 5.0 |
| \% change | 41,786 | 33,346 | 75,132 |
| Cars, 1981 | 40,854 | 32,157 | 73,011 |
| Cars, 1980 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  | 226.236 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 159,589 | 66,647 59 | 198,808 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 139,206 144777 | 60461 | 205238 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 126286 | 54070 | 180356 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 14.6 | 11.8 | 13.8 |
| \% change | 4,739 | 2,524 | 7,263 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,335 | 2,419 | 6,754 |
| \% change | 9.3 | 4.3 | 7.5 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 16,811,395 | $17,115,371$ $14,690,623$ | $33,926,736$ $33,356,310$ |
| Short tons, 1980 | 18,665,687 | 14,690,623 | 30777844 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 15251041 | 13327109 | 30260335 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 16933226 | 13327169 | 1.7 |
| \% change | -9.9 | 238.150 |  |
| Cars, 1981 | 264,845 | 238,150 | 502,996 |
| Cars, 1980 | 287,817 | 215,379 | 503,196 |
| \% change | -8.0 | 10.6 | - |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 958,332 | 438,519 |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 997,309 | 391,034 | 1,368,343 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 869384 | 397818 | 1267202 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 904744 | 354740 | 1259484 |
| \% change | -3.9 | 12.1 | 0.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 30,153 | 16,061 | 46,214 |
| Cars, 1980 | 30,914 | 15,386 | 46,300 |
| \% change | -2.5 | 4.4 | -0.2 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1980 cumulative data also revised.
Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3310 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 64 | 66 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,462 | 3,363 | -2.9 -2.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,998 | 6,848 | -2.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 39,145 | 43,292 | 10.6 6.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,927 | 3,127 | 6.8 18.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 144,327 | 171,477 | 18.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | 17.0 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 262,198 114945 | 306,667 132,063 | 14.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 114,945 | 132,063 | 14.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,181 | 5,161 | 6.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 66,679 | 70,961 | 2.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 202,537 | 207,823 | 2.6 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1979 (43-203, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Clock and Watch Manufacturers Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3912 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments | No. | 23 | 26 | 13.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1.051 | 971 | -7.6 |
| Man-hours paid Manufacturing wages | 000's | 2,178 |  |  |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 |  | 2,015 | -7.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 59,671 | 428 | 5.3 29.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 |  | 63,219 | 6.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | $\begin{array}{r} 103,424 \\ 43,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,472 \\ 40,611 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -5.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. \$000 $\$ 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,467 \\ 17,241 \\ 48,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,469 \\ 20,143 \\ 49,609 \end{array}$ | 0.116.82.0 |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment industries, 1979 (47-206,
$\$ 6$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Canvas Products Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Informatior

| S.I.C. 1872 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 154 | 163 | 5.8 |
| Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | No. | 1,755 | 1,820 | 3.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 3,639 | 3,748 | 3.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,233 | 17,197 | 12.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 466 | 559 | 20.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 30,057 | 40,632 | 35.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 61,299 | 82,002 | 33.8 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 31,036 | 40,399 | 30.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wagesTotal value added | No. | 2,146 | 2,276 | 6.1 |
|  | \$000 | 21,615 33,232 | 24,560 44,507 | 13.6 |
|  |  | 33,232 | 44,507 | 33.9 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1979 (34-
202, $\$ 4.50$ ).
)

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Narrow Fabric Mills Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1892 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments |  |  |  |  |
| 1anufacturing Activity: | No. | 36 | 37 | 2.8 |
| 'roduction and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Aan-hours paid | No. | 1,785 3,707 | 1,651 3,446 | -7.6 |
| Nanufacturing wages | \$000 | 3,707 | 3,446 15,905 | -7.1 1.5 |
| -ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 15,677 1,021 | 15,905 1,094 | 1.5 7.2 |
| 'alue of materials and supplies | \$000 | 30,241 | 34,186 | 7.2 13.1 |
| 3ceived for work done | \$000 | 66,875 | 70,769 |  |
|  | \$000 | 35,437 | 35,545 | 0.3 |
| otal employees |  |  |  |  |
| otal salaries and wages | No. | 2,295 | 2,032 | -11.5 |
| otal value added | \$000 | 23,137 | 22,136 | -4.4 |
|  | \$000 | 36,889 | 35,878 | -2.8 |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1893 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 79 | 76 | -3.8 |
| Establishments No. 79 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 1,453 | 1,280 | -11.9 |
| Production and related workers | No0's | 2,973 | 2,656 | -10.7 |
| Man-hours paid | \$000 | 12,564 | 12,270 | -2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 172 | 204 | 18.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,160 | 9,283 | 1.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies $\$ 000$, 9,283 |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 32,099 | 31,214 | -2.8 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 23,084 | 21,633 | -6.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | -11.0 |
| Total employees | No. | 1,613 15,516 | 15,098 | -2.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 15,516 23,187 | 21,676 | -6.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 23,187 | 21,676 |  |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shingle Mills Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, $1979(35-204, \$ 6)$.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Truck Body Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3241 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 126 | 137 | 8.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 20.1 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,011 | 4,816 | 14.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,134 | 9,271 64844 | 30.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 49,757 | 64,844 2,736 | 18.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,318 118,986 | r 2,736 | 35.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 118,986 |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 207,627 | 281,202 | 35.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 90,697 | 123,244 | 35.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | 20.0 |
| Total employees | No. | 4,920 64,464 | 83,231 | 29.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 94,464 | 133,079 | 35.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 98,506 | 133,079 |  |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Non-Commercial Traller Manufacturers Industry 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3242 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 133 | 149 | 12.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: <br> Production and related workers | No. | 5,659 | 5,066 | -10.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 11,529 | 10,534 | -8.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 67,380 | 66,085 | -1.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,630 | 2,610 | -0.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 277,669 | 308,463 | 11.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 434,511 | 447,428 | 3.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 154,722 | 149,741 | -3.2 |
| Value added |  | 6,816 | 6,068 | -11.0 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 87,945 | 85,070 | -3.3 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 156,039 | 152,605 | -2.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1979 (42-217, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Trailer Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3243 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 49 | 53 | 8.2 |
| Production and related workers Man-hours paid | No. | 2,598 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,349 | 3,166 6,433 | 21.9 20.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 $\$ 000$ | 37,698 | 49,518 | 31.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,612 | 2,241 | 39.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work | \$000 | 129,208 | 187,435 | 45.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 218,512 | 313,251 | 43.4 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 87,645 | 132,576 | 51.3 |
| Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | No. | 3,768 | 4,539 | 20.5 |
| Total value added |  | 57,484 98,279 | 75,816 140,287 | 31.9 |
|  |  | 98,279 | 140,287 | 42.7 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1979 (42-217, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Boatbuilding and Repair Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 328 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Uanufacturing Activity: | No. | 268 | 316 | 17.9 |
| roduction and related workers | No. | 2,843 | 3,281 |  |
| Van-hours paid | 000's | 5,873 | 6,855 | 15.4 16.7 |
| zost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 31,099 | 41,755 | 16.7 34.3 |
| Sost of materials and supplie | \$000 | , 997 | +1,217 | 34.3 22.1 |
| 'alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 67,622 | 88,093 | 30.3 |
| eceived for work done 'alue added | \$000 | 125,028 | 173,589 | 38.8 |
| otai Activity: | \$000 | 57,485 | 88,116 | 53.3 |
| otal employees |  |  |  |  |
| otal salaries and wages | N0. | 3,190 36,525 | 3,749 49,953 | 17.5 36.8 |
| otal value added | \$000 | 57,385 | 88,660 | 36.8 54.5 |

# Statistics Canada daliy 



## CONTENTS

2 Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1981
2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1980
3 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1981
3 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1981
4 Footwear, January 1981
4 Oils and Fats, January 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1981

56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, December 1980

61-003p (N/C) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 62-207 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Corporation Financial Statistics, 1978

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, December 1980

63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1981

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
December 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index NumbersUnadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1979 \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1979 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75.9 | 77.7 | 76.3 |
| Forestry | 69.8 | 18.3 | 145.6 |  | 133.0 | 133.4 | 146.6 | 146.3 | 146.0 | 146.3 |
| Mining, including milling | 143.4 | 145.4 | 145.6 | 146.1 | 133.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 127.1 | 128.3 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 129.4 | 131.8 | 129.9 | 128.4 | 128.5 | 128.2 1396 |
| Durable Goods | 140.5 | 140.5 | 141.1 | 140.4 | 144.9 | 146.7 | 142.1 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 119.2 |
| Non-durable Goods | 116.4 | 118.4 | 120.1 | 122.0 | 116.9 | 8 8 |  |  |  | 94.3 |
| Construction | 88.1 | 97.9 | 104.5 | 105.6 | 87.6 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 94.9 | 94.2 |  |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 137.1 | 139.7 | 140.8 | 142.2 | 133.4 | 135.8 | 139.8 | 140.3 | 139.4 | 138.8 |
| Trade | 188.6 | 188.1 | 185.6 | 183.2 | 186.7 | 187.1 | 182.8 | 182.4 | 183.0 |  |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  | 206.9 | 207.6 | 210.7 | 209.6 | 209.4 | 210.3 |
| Estate | 209.8 | 209.5 | 209.3 | 288.8 | 269.5 | 275.7 | 286.3 | 286.1 | 286.2 | 283.9 |
| Service | 277.1 | 283.5 153.4 | 288.7 154.7 | 155.1 | 150.2 | 153.1 | 153.4 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 152.3 |
| Industrial Composite | 151.2 | 153.4 | 154.7 | 155.1 | 150.2 | 153.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 138.4 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 135.5 |
| Atlantic Region | 133.8 | 137.3 | 141.0 | 142.9 | 123.9 | 130.2 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 132.1 | 131.2 |
| Newfoundland | 123.5 | 129.5 | 137.3 | 141.7 | 155.5 | 165.3 | 161.2 | 161.8 | 159.0 | 166.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 151.2 | 158.4 | 166.1 | 177.7 | 155.5 | 165.3 | 142.2 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 138.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 139.2 | 139.6 | 141.8 | 141.9 | 136.9 | 141.2 | 142.2 1378 | 136.8 | 136.2 | 133.1 |
| New Brunswick | 132.6 | 137.8 | 140.0 | 141.6 | 131.1 | 137.0 | 137.8 |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 125.3 | 127.1 | 128.9 | 129.4 | 127.0 | 129.4 | 127.4 156.8 | 126.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 126.9 \\ & 155.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.7 \\ & 155.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario | 155.6 | 157.1 | 157.6 | 157.6 | 155.3 | 157.7 | 156.8 | 155.9 |  |  |
| Prairie Region | 180.0 | 183.7 | 185.1 | 185.6 | 173.7 | 177.2 | 182.7 | 182.5 | 181.7 | 181.9 |
| Manitoba | 126.8 | 128.9 | 130.6 | 131.6 | 128.4 | 131.6 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 127.8 | 128.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 153.1 | 155.7 | 157.8 | 158.0 | 149.1 | 149.7 | 155.3 | 154.1 | 154.8 | 154.0 |
| Alberta | 235.0 | 240.5 | 241.3 | 241.4 | 221.2 | 226.2 | 238.3 | 238.9 | 237.4 | 237.4 |
| British Columbia | 186.3 | 189.8 | 190.9 | 191.1 | 181.1 | 184.9 | 190.5 | 190.1 | 188.9 | 187.8 |
| Yukon | 182.6 | 190.9 | 191.5 | 196.8 | 177.8 | 182.9 | 192.3 | 195.0 | 189.9 | 189.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 158.6 | 159.2 | 170.6 | 170.0 | 157.0 | 159.9 | 170.6 | 168.7 | 171.5 | 165.6 |
| Canada | 151.2 | 153.4 | 154.7 | 155.1 | 150.2 | 153.1 | 153.4 | 152.6 | 152.5 | 152.3 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. $f$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), December 1980 - Advance Information
The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment $(1961=100)$ for December 1980 showed a $0.5 \%$ increase from November. All industry divisions increased except forestry and transportation, communication and other utilities which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by $0.9 \%$. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except trade and in all regions.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing, but decreased in construction.

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the December issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from Mr. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare
services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)
Department Store Sales by Regions, January 1981
Department store sales totalled $\$ 640.2$ million for January 1981, up 14.2\% from a year earlier.

Sales by regions for January, with percentage increases from January 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$226.1 million (13\%)
- British Columbia, \$122.9 million (20\%)
- Quebec, $\$ 118.0$ million ( $12.4 \%$ )
- Alberta, \$93.5 million (15.8\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 32.6$ million ( $7.7 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 30.0$ million ( $7.3 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 17.3$ million (19.8\%)

Data users should note that figures for the Yuko and Northwest Territories are included with Britis Columbia. See the January issue of Department Stor Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Average Weekly Earnings <br> Seasonally adjus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980r | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1979 \\ \text { do } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { N } 1979 \\ & \text { Hlars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980r |
| Industry Division:Forestry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 348.89 | 439.04 | 430.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 492.42 | 493.54 | 490.40 |  | 315.24 433.84 | 406.84 | 428.66 | 414.23 | 415.33 | 420.11 |
| Manufacturing | 351.74 | 357.72 | 356.57 | 451.20 | 433.84 315.00 | 443.42 323.15 | 491.98 | 485.34 | 486.17 | 476.18 |
| Durable Goods Non-durable Goods | 372.97 | 383.96 | 384.01 | 379.08 | 331.90 | 345.63 | 358.44 381 | 354.99 | 353.99 | 349.59 |
| Construction | 331.03 455.47 | 332.55 | 330.60 | 325.29 | 298.07 | 300.92 | 381.67 335.25 | 378.92 332.18 | 378.86 330.50 | 374.70 326.58 |
| Transportation, Communication | 5.47 | 486.09 | 494.00 | 492.94 | 405.94 | 431.31 | 492.67 | 483.91 | 478.73 | 476.45 |
| and Other Utilities Trade | 393.48 | 394.15 | 390.73 | 385.93 | 352.25 | 349.09 | 39637 |  |  |  |
| Finance, Insurance and Real | 245.84 | 243.99 | 244.87 | 242.19 | 224.78 | 221.70 | 248.00 | 248.16 | 390.65 246.70 | $386.12$ |
| Estate | 315.27 | 312.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 218.32 | 217.13 | 218.63 | 215.55 | 199.37 | 279.95 | 317.05 | 314.61 | 316.47 | 309.53 |
| Industrial Composite | 324.97 | 329.37 | 329.84 | 215.55 | 199.37 | 197.69 | 218.60 | 217.87 | 219.33 | 216.44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland <br> Prince Edward Island | 293.10 | 292.30 | 290.79 | 287.54 | 270.32 | 274.08 | 286.64 | 283.19 | 282.64 | 279.74 |
| Nova Scotia | 237.31 | 235.31 | 236.60 | 229.38 | 214.08 | 212.92 | 302.10 | 293.30 | 290.91 | 288.41 |
| New Brunswick | 272.54 | 272.16 | 272.23 | 268.05 | 249.31 | 250.99 | 277.79 | 273.39 | 273.41 | 268.96 |
| Quebec | 290.24 321.52 | 294.86 | 292.04 | 287.41 | 262.74 | 264.73 | 291.11 | 293.54 | 293.04 | $293.37$ |
| Ontario | 321.52 318.72 | $\begin{aligned} & 325.56 \\ & 322.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326.61 \\ & 323.06 \end{aligned}$ | 322.51 320.23 | 288.18 | 291.08 | 327.65 | 325.43 | 324.47 | 319.95 |
| Prairie Region | 330.74 | 333.19 |  | 320.23 328.74 | 289.36 | 293.05 | 324.89 | 322.27 | 321.74 | 317.78 |
| Manitoba | 286.49 | 286.96 | $291.73$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328.74 \\ & 288.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295.09 \\ & 263.95 \end{aligned}$ | 298.26 | 337.83 | 334.09 | 332.27 | 327.53 |
| Saskatchewan | 313.24 | 313.11 | 316.28 | 288.38 308.11 | 263.95 | 265.14 283.54 | 290.79 | 288.20 | 290.13 | 286.43 |
| Alberta | 355.12 | 358.97 | 360.65 | 308.11 | 285.68 | 283.54 | 316.44 | 314.65 | 313.93 | 307.37 |
| British Columbia |  | 383.73 |  | 352.41 | 312.94 | 318.16 | 364.67 | 358.75 | 355.92 | 351.15 |
| Yukon |  | 383.73 | 381.23 | 376.12 | 326.82 | 342.52 | 383.92 | 382.39 | 378.05 | 371.51 |
| Northwest Territories |  | 449.31 | 46 | 486.47 | 413.03 | 417.59 | . . |  |  |  |
| Canada | 324.67 | 383.68 | 411.06 | 407.33 | 359.84 | 377.24 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 324.97 | 329.37 | 329.84 | 325.69 | 292.13 | 296.68 | 332.11 | 329.21 | 327.87 | 323.30 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. $r$-revised figures.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1981 - Advance Information
In January 1981 Canadian manufacturers produced $5,382,702$ phonograph records as compared to $4,318,331$ in the same period of the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was $1,060,580$ and 784,913 respectively

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of January 1981 is now available

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and ted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | ourly EarningsSeasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1979 num | Nov. $1979$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1980p | Sept. <br> 1980r |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  | 40.8 | 412 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.3 |
| Mining, including milling | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 374 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.6 |
| Manufacturing | 37.8 | 39.0 39.9 | 39.1 40.1 | 38.9 39.9 | 37.4 37.8 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 |
| Durable Goods | 38.4 37.2 | 39.9 38.1 | 40.1 38.1 | 39.9 38.0 | 37.8 36.9 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Non-durable Goods | 37.2 |  | 40.6 | 40.7 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.1 |
| Construction | 36.6 | 39.1 | 40.6 38.5 | 38.7 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Building | 35.8 38.6 | 37.7 42.1 | 38.5 44.6 | 38.7 44.2 | 36.5 37.4 | 41.8 | 44.7 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.1 |
| Engineering | 38.6 | 42.1 | 44.6 | 44.2 | 37.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  | 36.9 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.5 |
| Atlantic Region | 36.8 | 37.3 39.3 | 37.5 39.4 | 36.9 39.3 | 37.5 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.8 |
| Quebec | 38.1 38.3 | 39.3 | 39.4 39.8 | 39.3 39.6 | 38.2 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.1 |
| Ontario | 38.3 | 39.6 38.1 | 39.8 38.2 | 39.6 37.8 | 36.9 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.7 |
| Prairie Region | 36.7 35.6 | 38.1 36.3 | 38.2 36.5 | 37.8 36.4 | 36.9 33.8 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 36.6 |
| British Columbia | 35.6 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 33.8 dol | 36.9 | 36.3 |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: | 11.42 | 11.44 | 11.29 | 11.00 | 10.05 | 10.11 | 11.33 | 11.32 | 11.18 | 11.05 |
| Mining, including milling | 11.42 8.55 | 11.44 8.53 | 8.50 | 8.39 | 7.70 | 7.69 | 8.57 | 8.52 | 8.47 | 8.38 |
| Manufacturing | 8.55 9.07 | 8.53 9.11 | 8.50 9.09 | 8.39 9.01 | 8.12 | 8.17 | 9.14 | 9.08 | 9.02 | 8.94 |
| Non-durable Goods | 7.98 | 7.91 | 7.86 | 7.76 | 7.22 | 7.15 | 7.97 | 7.94 | 7.88 | 7.79 |
| Construction | 12.51 | 12.80 | 12.56 | 12.53 | 11.17 | 11.38 | 12.70 | 12.71 | 12.47 | 12.43 |
| Building | 13.00 | 13.14 | 13.01 | 13.04 | 11.42 | 11.53 | 13.13 | 13.04 | 12.88 | 12.86 |
| Engineering | 11.42 | 12.12 | 11.84 | 11.72 | 10.54 | 11.07 | 11.82 | 12.06 | 11.78 | 11.68 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  | 7.01 | 6.87 | 7.76 | 7.65 | 7.55 | 7.51 |
| Atlantic Region | 7.85 | 7.68 7.82 | 7.49 7.81 | 7.35 7.74 | 7.01 7.08 | 6.87 7.07 | 7.91 | 7.82 | 7.80 | 7.72 |
| Quebec | 7.87 | 7.82 8.50 | 7.81 8.49 | 7.74 8.37 | 7.08 7.70 | 7.68 | 8.56 | 8.51 | 8.46 | 8.34 |
| Ontario | 8.51 | 8.50 | 8.49 8.69 | 8.37 8.57 | 7.70 7.77 | 7.68 7.84 | 8.56 8.69 | 8.68 | 8.58 | 8.49 |
| Prairie Region | 8.66 11.37 | 8.72 11.44 | 8.69 11.29 | 8.57 11.18 | 7.77 10.18 | 7.84 10.14 | 8.69 11.36 | 11.36 | 11.18 | 11.08 |
| British Columbia | 11.37 | 11.44 | 11.29 | 11.18 | 10.18 | 10.14 | 11.36 | 11.36 | 11.18 | 11.08 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. $f$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Footwear, January 1981 - Advance Information The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for the month of January 1981 was $3,466,486$ pairs.

For further information, order the January issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oils and Fats, January 1981 - Advance Information Production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1981 was 37235 metric tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 10331 and 7013 metric tonnes, respectively.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

# Statistics <br> Canadadaily 

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2 Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, January 1981
4 Raw Materials Price Index, January 1981
2 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1981
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3 Electric Power Statistics, December 1980
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## Chemical Plant Price Indexes Available

Fourth quarter 1980 and third quarter 1980 revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available. For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact L. Graham (613-9963744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Correction of catalogue number for Corporation Financial Statistics The catalogue number for the publication Corporation Financial Statistics was inadvertently listed as 62-207 in the Daily of March 9. The correct number for this publication is 61-207.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1980

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1981
(continued)

44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, January 1981
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, January 1981

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1980

62-004 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1980

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, January 1981 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing $(1971=100)$ increased $1.3 \%$ to a preliminary level of 261.2 from a revised December level of 257.8. The January 1981 over January 1980 figure showed a movement of $9.3 \%$, the lowest twelve month increase since September 1978. The sharp drop in the twelve month change is due in large measure to the fact that the increase in January 1980, at $3.7 \%$, was unusually large. Most major groups showed increases of 1.0\% or more, with six accounting for $80 \%$ of the total change. The three major groups which fell, tobacco products industries, wood industries and miscellaneous industries, had only a small effect on the movement of the total ISPI. One important major group, primary metals, showed no change.

For the month of January 1981, food and beverage industries increased 0.5\%, to stand $13.7 \%$ above its level a year earlier. Most industries showed increases with the exception of slaughtering and meat processors which showed a decline of $2.2 \%$. Large price increases were seen in the fish products industry ( $4.9 \%$ ), the dairy products industry (1.6\%) and cane and sugar beet processors (5.9\%). The price rise in fish products was largely caused by increases larger than $20 \%$ in fresh water fish. The dairy products industry showed a 1.6\% price increase in January 1981. Many commodities showed increases; however, it was price rises of $3.6 \%$ in butter, cheddar cheese and powdered skim milk which largely determined the overall price increase. Cane and beet sugar processors showed a $5.9 \%$ rise in its January 1981 index level due to an increase in all sugar prices. The sugar price rise follows two months of large price declines. The price decrease in slaughtering and meat processors was mainly attributable to fresh and frozen beef and pork which showed declines of $1.2 \%$ and $6.6 \%$, respectively.

Paper and allied products posted a $1.4 \%$ change in index level in January 1981 to stand 13.2\% above its level a year earlier. The main thrust behind the index change for the major group came from pulp and paper mills which showed a $1.5 \%$ rise in its index level, mainly due to the $3.9 \%$ price increase in the index for newsprint.

The increase of $1.5 \%$ in metal fabricating industries was caused mainly by the movement of three industries, metal stamping and pressing ( $1.1 \%$ ), wire and wire products $(3.0 \%)$, and hardware tool and cutlery ( $1.8 \%$ ). The price increases were due to changes in many commodities within the industries, with some of
the changes representing the first movements since January 1980. The metal fabricating index stood 9.0\% higher than a year earlier.

Non-metallic mineral products industry showed $4.8 \%$ increase in index level for January 1981 to stand 12.8\% higher than a year ago. Most commodities showed price adjustments, but it was price rises of $15.1 \%$ for cement and $5.2 \%$ for ready mix concrete which had the dominant role in determining the price movement of the major group.

A 3.3\% price rise for chemical \& chemical products industries was attributable to price increases in all industries except printing ink manufacturers which declined slightly. Apart from large changes for several commodities within chemical industries (miscellaneous) which rose $7.0 \%$, other contributors to the total price change were pharmaceutical, up 4.4\%; organic chemicals; up 3.8\%, and inorganic chemicals, up 2.8\%.

The January 1981 price change for petroleum, estimated at $4.6 \%$, is due mainly to an increase in the petroleum oil compensation charge.

Data users should note that indexes for the most recent six months are subject to revision. For further information, order the January issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
(see table on next page)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1991 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for February 1981 was $1,457,059$ short tons ( 1321822 t ). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,435,206$ short tons (1 301997 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of February was $1,002,845$ short tons ( 909766 t ), compared to 942,453 short tons (854 979 t) in February 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* These indexes are preliminary.
(1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
(2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
(3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 7, 1981 - Advance nformation
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 7, 1981 totalled 371,964 short tons ( 337440 t), an increase of $0.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 368,759 short tons ( 334533 t ). The comparable week's otal in 1980 was 314,882 short tons ( 285656 t ).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons 166221 t) equalling (100) was 203.0 in the current week, 201.3 a week earlier and 171.9 one year ago.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett 613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
ndustrial Chemicals, January 1981 - Advance Infornation
Manufacturers shipped 43480 metric tonnes of olyethylene type synthetic resins in January 1981 as :ompared to 44851 metric tonnes a year earlier. Information on the East-West production of selected pecified chemicals for January 1981 is also available. For further information, order the January 1981 ssue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or ontact George Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing nd Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, )ttawa K1A 0 T6.

Electric Power Statistics, December 1980 - Advance Information
In December 1980 net generation increased to 36.4 TW.h from 33.7 TW.h in December 1979. Hydro generation increased $6.4 \%$ while thermal production increased 11.4\%.

Year-to-date total generation was 366.7 TW.h, an increase of $4.1 \%$ from a year ago.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jan. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980* } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 81 / \\ & \text { Dec. } 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } 81 / \\ \text { Jan. } 80 \end{array}$ |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 175.4 | 164.4 | 151.6 | 6.7 | 15.7 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 165.0 | 154.9 | 124.4 | 6.5 | 32.6 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 154.6 | 156.6 | 145.8 | -1.3 | 6.0 |
| Textile products | 1 | 148.0 | 144.1 | 122.6 | 2.7 | 20.7 |
| Wood products | 11 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 150.3 | - | -1.4 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 140.7 | 141.2 | 130.3 | -0.4 | 8.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 202.5 | 205.9 | 294.6 | -1.7 | -31.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 143.7 | 138.1 | 126.1 | 4.1 | 14.0 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 200.5 | 174.6 | 146.9 | 14.8 | 36.5 |
| Raw materials - Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 159.1 | 157.8 | 154.6 | 0.8 | 2.9 |

[^26]Raw Materials Price Index, January 1981 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) for January 1981 stood at a preliminary level of 175.4 , up $6.7 \%$ from the revised December 1980 index of 164.4. This was mainly due to increases in the coal, crude oil and natural gas group (14.8\%) and vegetable products ( $6.5 \%$ ). Indexes for animal products and ferrous materials and non-ferrous metals, decreased $1.3 \%$, $0.4 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ respectively. The index for wood materials did not change. The raw materials index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose $0.8 \%$ in January.

The rise in the crude oil price (17.5\%) in January, caused by the combination of an increase in the wellhead price and the petroleum compensation charge, had the single largest effect on the total index. Within the vegetable products, most of the commodity prices rose, led by raw sugar ( $12.7 \%$ ) and fresh vegetables (11.9\%). The increase in the non-metallic minerals index in January, (4.1\%) was due mainly to price rises for sand and gravel and stone.

The decrease in animals and in animal products occurred in hogs, down 10.0\%; cattle, down 1.7\%; and hides, down 3.7\%. Price increases in sheep, poultry, milk, eggs and fish had only minor offsetting effects. However, the decrease in metal components was relatively uniform over all commodities.

On a year-to-year basis, the index was $15.7 \%$ higher than for January 1980 with coal-oil-gas (36.5\%) and vegetable products ( $32.6 \%$ ) being the leading components. Only price indexes for non-ferrous metals (-31.3\%) and wood ( $-1.4 \%$ ) showed a decrease. Between January 1980 and 1981, the raw materials index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose 2.9\%.

For further information, order the January issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit, Industrial Prices (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

# Statistics Canada daliy 



Wednesday, March 11, 1981

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2 Sugar Sales, February 1981
2 Soft Drinks, February 1981
2 Construction Type Plywood, January 1981
2 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1980

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1981

61-203 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1979

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, February 1981

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, December 1980

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11010 101st Street
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T5H 4B9
(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Sugar Sales, February 1981 - Advance Information For February 1981, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 65746812 kilograms of all types of sugar, 64769973 kilograms in domestic sales and 976839 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the February 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Soft Drinks, February 1981 - Advance Information
The total monthly production of soft drinks for February 1981 was 25,798 thousand gallons or 1172800 hectolitres compared to 25,692 thousand gallons or 1167981 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of January 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication, (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Plywood, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $225,387,000$ square feet (199 $445 \mathrm{m3}$ ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}(9.525 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) basis of construction type plywood in January 1981, compared to $195,490,000$ square feet ( $172989 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.
For further information, order the January 198 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001 $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992 0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

Thursday, March 12, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1981
2 Non-Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, January 1981
2 Farm Cash Receipts, January 1981
3 Estimates of Employees, December 1980
4 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, January 1981
3 Production of Eggs, January 1981
4 Railway Operating Statistics, November 1980
4 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1981
4 International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1980

## New Study Released

A new Statistics Canada study indicates that Canadian-controlled multinationals experienced stronger employment growth in operations abroad than here in Canada between 1975 and 1978.
On the average, these enterprises recorded a $12 \%$ increase in employment abroad, compared with a $2.3 \%$ increase in employment within Canada. The domestic job growth rate for all other Canadian companies was $7.2 \%$.
For further information, order the non-catalogued report Employment in Canada and Abroad by Leading Canadian-Controlled Transnational Enterprises, 1978 (\$1), or contact Justin Lacroix (613-995-1073), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. See page 5 for details.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-202 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Farm Net Income, 1979
45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, January 1981
Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
January 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. } 81 / 1 \\ \text { Dec. } 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Jan. } 81 / \\ \text { Jan. } 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 80 / \mathrm{Jan} .81 \\ & \text { Feb. } 79 / \mathrm{Jan} .80 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Index | 242.9 | 241.5 | 223.1 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 9. |
| Materials | 239.6 | 237.0 | 221.2 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 9. |
| Steel and metal work | 247.5 | 246.8 | 231.9 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 8. |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 214.9 | 213.6 | 197.4 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 10.1 |
| Electrical equipment | 252.2 | 251.8 | 239.0 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 13. |
| Concrete products | 264.2 | 250.7 | 238.3 | 5.4 | 10.9 | 10. |
| Lumber and lumber products | 251.2 | 252.9 | 246.7 | -0.7 | 1.8 | -3. |
| Other | 234.4 | 231.9 | 208.0 | 1.1 | 12.7 | 13.2 |
| Labour | 246.6 | 246.5 | 225.3 | - | 9.5 | 8. |

* Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 30$ a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Sear (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for January 1981.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, January 1, 1981 - Advance Information
Canada's population at January 1, 1981 totalled an estimated $24,088,700$ with figures for the provinces as follows:

- Newfoundland, 583,600
- Prince Edward Island, 124,100
- Nova Scotia, 856,100
- New Brunswick, 709,100
- Quebec, 6,325,200
- Ontario, 8,600,500
- Manitoba, 1,027,000
- Saskatchewan, 957,700
- Alberta, 2,135,900
- British Columbia, 2,687,000
- Yukon, 21,500
- Northwest Territories, 42,800.

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (91-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), and are now available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during January 1981 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 2,391.6$ million, up $32 \%$ from the $\$ 1,812.0$ million realized during the same month of 1980.

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sa of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participatic payments on previous years' grain crops, cas advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canad and deficiency payments made by the Agricultur Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the co incurred by farmers in the production of the commoc ties sold.

For further information, order the January $19\{$ issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agricultu Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottav K1A $0 T 6$.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January 1981
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1980 | $19 \varepsilon$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 15.5 | 21 |
| Nova Scotia | 17.6 | 19 |
| New Brunswick | 11.9 | 14 |
| Quebec | 144.8 | 183 |
| Ontario | 326.7 | 372 |
| Manitoba | 163.1 | 222 |
| Saskatchewan | 699.9 | 986 |
| Alberta | 377.7 | 505 |
| British Columbia | 54.8 | 65 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 9 1}$ |

## Advance Estimates of Employees

December 1980

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally adju |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \text { f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1980r | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1979 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { No's) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1980r |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 62.9 | 71.6 | 75.9 | 78.1 | 64.9 | 73.5 | 68.0 | 69.1 | 68.1 |  |
| Mining (including milling) | 168.6 | 173.5 | 174.3 | 173.8 | 157.1 | 159.0 | 172.7 | 174.3 | 174.3 | 67.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1,834.3 | 1,851.4 | 1,872.8 | 1,877.3 | 1,843.8 | 1,882.5 | 1,878.1 | 1,849.0 | 1,853.9 | 1,846.6 |
| Construction | 438.7 | 484.0 | 512.9 | 512.2 | 423.8 | 477.0 | 498.3 | 470.3 | 469.3 | $1,846.6$ 462.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 838.3 | 856.8 | 863.5 | 866.6 | 423.6 807.2 | 824.8 | 498.3 855.3 | 470.3 | 469.3 | 462.3 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { Finance, Insurance and Real } & 1,63.7 & 1,625.0 & 1,593.6 & 1,561.4 & 1,578.5 & 1,591.5 & 1,605.0 & 1,589.3 & 1,572.0 & 1,557.9\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 531.3 | 526.2 | 516.8 | 514.0 | 506.8 | 507.8 | 535.2 | 526.2 | 515.0 | 511.7 |
| Total Service | 2,799.3 | 2,844.3 | 2,835.9 | 2,792.5 | 2,674.3 | 2,729.3 | 2,836.3 | 2,817.5 | 2,818.4 | 2,780.4 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,490.5 | 1,522.6 | 1,508.2 | 1,462.7 | 1,448.5 | 1,481.0 | 1,482.5 | 1,482.7 | 1,488.9 | 1,471.0 |
| Commercial Service | 1,308.8 | 1,321.8 | 1,327.8 | 1,329.8 | 1,225.8 | 1,248.4 | 1,353.8 | 1,334.8 | 1,329.5 | 1,309.4 |
| Defence(1) | 629.3 | 631.4 | 635.3 | 643.0 | 607.4 | 611.4 | 648.4 | 644.9 | 646.7 | 643.6 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 643.6 |
| Industries(2) | 8,943.2 | 9,074.4 | 9,097.9 | 9,038.3 | 8,672.7 | 8,865.2 | 9,107.3 | 9,011.3 | 8,988.3 | 8,903.5 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 135.3 | 138.6 | 142.7 | 146.5 | 131.7 | 137.2 | 140.2 |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.9 | 30.5 | 31.5 | 33.2 | 29.9 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.1 | 139.0 31.2 | 139.2 31.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 259.0 | 261.7 | 265.1 | 267.0 | 250.9 | 258.1 | 264.2 | 260.1 | 261.2 | 260.8 |
| New Brunswick | 191.9 | 199.2 | 202.7 | 207.3 | 191.3 | 199.0 | 199.2 | 199.0 | 198.4 | 199.2 |
| Quebec | 2,236.3 | 2,278.4 | 2,277.5 | 2,245.0 | 2,189.1 | 2,243.2 | 2,290.2 | 2,268.3 | 2,254.1 | 2,211.0 |
| Ontario | 3,505.2 | 3,536.5 | 3,548.4 | 3,524.1 | 3,428.4 | 3,495.8 | 3,548.7 | 3,501.2 | 3,511.6 | 3,495.3 |
| Manitoba | 357.6 | 359.8 | 362.0 | 364.2 | 348.8 | 360.9 | 363.8 | 356.9 | 356.6 | 359.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 281.0 | 285.1 | 282.0 | 281.1 | 272.8 | 276.3 | 282.7 | 281.8 | 276.1 | 275.7 |
| Alberta | 887.6 | 900.4 | 898.7 | 886.2 | 823.1 | 842.6 | 902.5 | 892.6 | 889.0 | 871.4 |
| British Columbia | 1,028.2 | 1,050.2 | 1,046.1 | 1,039.9 | 974.9 | 987.9 | 1,048.9 | 1,043.9 | 1,029.8 | 1,021.7 |
| Canada(3) | 8,943.2 | 9,074.4 | 9,097.9 | 9,038.3 | 8,672.7 | 8,865.2 | 9,107.3 | 9,011.3 | 8,988.3 | 8,903.5 |

$f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

## Estimates of Employees, December 1980 - Advance Information

Estimates for the month of November 1980 are based on a partially reselected sample for the survey of small firms (i.e. those employing less than 20 persons). Different samples produce different estimates as they are subject to sampling error. The sample for November 1980 was reselected to reduce this sampling error.

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, \$3/\$30). For further information, contact Mr. G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Production of Eggs, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian egg production increased $1.8 \%$ to 42.4 million dozen in January 1981 from 41.7 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up $1.8 \%$ to 25.5 million from 25.0 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers remained the same at 1,998 .

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products
January 1981

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 34758 | 32882 | 67640 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 59617 | 14955 | 74572 |
| Wire rods | 70908 | 35179 | 106087 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 21382 | 10407 | 31789 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 14365 | 477 | 14842 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 38540 | 2243 | 40783 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 71221 | 18333 | 89554 |
| Tie plates and track material | 7619 | 445 | 8064 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 152009 | 17724 | 169733 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 162672 | 18294 | 180966 |
| Cold finished bars | 9205 | 404 | 9609 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 166248 | 20136 | 186384 |
| Galvanized sheets | 68717 | 15139 | 83856 |
| Total | 877261 | 186618 | 1063879 |

[^27] Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Operating Statistics, November 1980 Advance Information
The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from their operations of \$41.5 million in November 1980 compared with $\$ 36.4$ million in the corresponding month of 1979. Operating revenues increased by $4.8 \%$ from $\$ 420.0$ million to $\$ 440.2$ million, while operating expenses showed a smaller increase of $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 398.7$ million from $\$ 383.6$ in 1979.

Revenue freight ton-miles increased by $5.1 \%$ from November 1979. Freight-train-miles showed a decrease of $0.7 \%$ while freight-car-miles increased by $3.1 \%$. Average revenue per ton-mile was 2.568 cents compared to 2.489 cents in November 1979. Passenger-miles decreased by $3.8 \%$ to 101.7 million.

For further information, order the November issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976) or C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
International vessel traffic data to or from Canadian ports for the first quarter 1980 are now available.

For further information, order International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1980 (54-004, \$6), or contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1981 Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $0.7 \%$ to 4066269 m 3 in January 1981 from 4096889 m 3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $1.0 \%$ to $7350697 \mathrm{m3}$ from 7275486 m 3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $3.6 \%$ to 26775574 m 3 from 25845034 m 3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue increased by $7.6 \%$ to 3137127 m 3 compared to 2916801 m 3 for the same month in 1980.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Colin Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400

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mployment in Canada and Abroad by Leading anadian-Controlled Transnational Enterprises, 1975 nd 1978

This study of the multinationals was conducted to provide some assessment of the relative importance and growth of employment in Canada and abroad by these enterprises.

It attempts to shed some light on the employment pattern resulting from foreign investment abroad by Canadian companies because of such factors as slow domestic economic growth, high labour costs and under-utilization of plant capacity at home, and trade restrictions and preferential buying agreement initiated abroad.

The study is experimental in nature and blends both Statistics Canada data and other published material. The findings are more tentative than those based solely on bureau survey data.

The years 1975 and 1978 were selected for comparison because of the availability of source material rather than the economic significance of the two years.

New evidence suggests that employment by multitional companies controlled in Canada is growing at aster rate abroad than within this country.
The report covers 52 Canadian-controlled, nonancial multinationals, each with employment road of 300 or more in 1978. That year, the 52 firms iployed 420,500 abroad, $38.9 \%$ of their total manpor.

On average, these enterprises recorded a $12 \%$ increase in employment abroad between 1975 and 1978, compared with a $2.3 \%$ increase in employment within Canada. The domestic job growth rate for all other Canadian companies was $7.2 \%$.

The greater part of the employment located abroad by the Canadian multinationals was concentrated in the United States and the United Kingdom.

Thirty-eight of the Canadian multinationals, which accounted for $61 \%$ of the manpower of the 52 selected enterprises, had stronger growth abroad than inside Canada. The major thrust of this expansion abroad since 1975 did not come from multinationals already heavily concentrated abroad but from enterprises with more than $50 \%$ of their manpower within Canada.

One half of the 52 enterprises operated mainly in Ontario and 36 were primarily manufacturers.

# Statistics anada daliy 

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERTAL
Friday, March 13, 1981

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3 Manufacturers of Prefabricated Buildings (Wood Frame Construction), 1979
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4 Wooden Box Factories, 1979
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5 Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1979
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6 Agricultural Implement Industry, 1979
6 Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1979
7 Glass Products Manufacturers, 1979
7 Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases, 1979
7 Grinding Balls, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, January 1981

26-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimate, 1980
(continued)

36-213 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$ : Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Corrugated Box Manufacturers, 1979
43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1981
53-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Road Motor Vehicles Registrations, 1979

## Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 2, R \& D Expenditures: Estimates to 1980

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
January 1981

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Jan. $81 /$ Jan. 80 | Sales All Stores |  | Jan. 81 Dec. 80 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ |  | Jan. 1981p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 163.8 | 108.1 | 94.2 | 14.7 | 132.8 31.9 | 131.9 32.9 | 0.7 -3.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 37.4 | 25.9 200.8 | 23.5 1727 | 10.4 16.2 | 237.0 | 229.0 | 3.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 284.7 221.3 | 150.2 | 137.5 | 16.2 9.2 | 184.8 | 182.8 | 1.1 |
| New Brunswick | 2,160.7 | 1,647.2 | 1,412.7 | 16.5 | 1,928.1 | 1,823.9 | 5.7 |
| Quebec | $2,160.7$ $3,268.2$ | 1,647.2 | 2,037.2 | 18.3 | 2,794.8 | 2,611.4 | 7.0 |
| Ontario | $3,268.2$ 338.3 | $2,411.3$ | 210.0 | 16.3 | 288.5 | 277.3 | 4.0 |
| Manitoba | 338.3 347.5 | 266.3 | 235.1 | 13.2 | 321.1 | 294.1 | 9.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 347.5 $1,024.6$ | 753.5 | 616.0 | . 22.3 | 862.0 | 846.6 | 1.8 |
| Alberta | $1,024.6$ $1,196.8$ | 857.1 | 687.8 | 24.6 | 991.4 | 961.1 | 3.2 |
| British Columbia <br> Yukon and Northwest Territories | $1,196.8$ 25.2 | 17.9 | 14.5 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 5.5 |
| Canada | 9,068.6 | 6,682.3 | 5,641.2 | 18.4 | 7,765.7 | 7,429.6 | 4.5 |
| Montreal | 1,049.7 | 779.4 | 664.8 | 17.2 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 1,230.9 | 914.9 | 766.5 | 19.3 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 219.1 | 153.9 | 133.0 | 15.7 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 633.3 | 449.4 | 354.7 | 26.5 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

Retail Trade, January 1981 -. Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for January 1981 were $\$ 7,765.7$ million, an increase of $4.5 \%$ from the $\$ 7,429.6$ million recorded in December 1980. Sales were higher in 25 trade groups with the largest increases in specialty shoe stores (18.8\%) and household furniture stores $(16.7 \%)$. Decreases were recorded by department stores $(-0.4 \%)$ and all other food stores ( $-0.2 \%$ ). All provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-3.1 \%$ ) reported increased sales over December ranging from $9.2 \%$ for Saskatchewan to $0.7 \%$ for Newfoundland.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was $\$ 6,682.3$ million, an increase of $18.4 \%$ over January 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest increases in used car dealers (+47.3\%), specialty shoe stores ( $+34.2 \%$ ) and household appliance stores ( $+29.6 \%$ ). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from $9.2 \%$ for New Brunswick to $24.6 \%$
for British Columbia. Montreal sales rose $17.2 \%$; Toronto, 19.3\%; Winnipeg, 15.7\% and Vancouver, 26.5\%.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for December 1980 was $\$ 9,068.6$ million, an increase of $13.3 \%$ from December 1979.

For further information, order the January issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
January 1981

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## lected Principal Statistics for Manufacturers of Prefabricated Buildings lood Frame Construction)

78 and 1979 - Advance Information

| .C. 2543 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ablishments | No. | 98 | 103 | 5.1 |
| nufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 5.1 |
| iduction and related workers n-hours paid | No. | 4,168 | 3,606 | -13.5 |
| nufacturing wages | 000's | 8,607 | 7,495 | -12.9 |
| st of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 51,519 | 48,537 | -5.8 |
| st of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,218 | 2,243 | 1.1 |
| je of shipments and amount | \$000 | 223,910 | 224,218 | 1.1 |
| sived for work done |  |  |  |  |
| se added | \$000 | 357,351 | 347,573 | -2.7 |
| al Activity: |  |  | $118,570$ | -8.2 |
| al employees |  |  |  |  |
| Il salaries and wages | \$000 | 78,451 | 4,856 72,592 | -12.9 -7.5 |
| ) value added | \$000 | 148,482 | 136,649 | -8.0 |

Selected Principal Statistics for Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets

|  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.I.C. 2544 |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | 345 | 415 | 20.3 |
| Establishments No. ${ }^{\text {N }}$ N |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 4,195 | 4,992 | 19.0 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,787 | 10,544 | 20.0 |
| Man-hours paid | \$000 | 49,977 | 64,612 | 29.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 2,179 | 2,631 | 20.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 92,492 | 112,949 | 22.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 000 \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | 108,573 | 144,359 | 33.0 |
| Value added \$ \$000 108,573 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 5,234 | 6,034 | 15.3 |
| Total employees | No. | 67,360 | 83,353 | 23.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 110,153 | 146,115 | 32.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 |  |  |  |

(613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics
anada. Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1979 (35-205, \$6).
Selected Principal Statistics for Wooden Box Factories
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2560 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 161 | 189 | 17.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 2,940 | 3,396 | 15.5 |
| Production and related workers | No. ${ }^{\text {Nos }}$ | 6,112 | 7,099 | 16.1 |
| Man-hours paid | \$000 | 30,341 | 41,846 | 37.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,948 | 2,309 | 18.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 76,787 | 104,361 | 35.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  |  |  | 35.2 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 138,663 60,978 | 187,496 81,086 | 33.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 60,978 |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  |  | 3,938 | 13.6 |
| Total employees | \$000 | $38,455$ | 50,620 | 31.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 60,959 | 81,434 | 33.6 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Wooden Box Factories, 1979 (35-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Miscellaneous Wood Industries
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2599 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 140 | 156 | 11.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  | 2,130 | 14.3 |
| Production and related workers |  | 1,864 3,846 | 4,465 | 16.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,886 16,322 | 20,817 | 27.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 16,322 1,045 | 1,291 | 23.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 28,717 | 41,633 | 45.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 28,717 | 41,633 |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 61,322 | 83,164 | 35.6 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 31,682 | 39,966 | 26.2 |
| Value added | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  |  | 2,408 |  |
| Total employees | No. $\$ 000$ | 20,024 | 25,491 | 27.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 32,487 | 41,308 | 27.2 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Wood Industries, 1979 (35-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for Office Furniture Manufacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2640 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 95 | 106 | 11.6 |
| Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,564 9,483 | 5,128 10,823 | 12.4 14.2 |
| Manufacturing wages Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 52,380 | 64,562 | 14.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,955 | 3,323 | 12.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 105,537 | 140,904 | 33.5 |
| received for work done | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | $\begin{aligned} & 246,756 \\ & 139,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 309,987 \\ & 168,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.6 \\ & 20.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | 20.6 |
| Total employees | No. | 5,880 |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 75,094 | 92,074 | 11.8 22.6 |
| rotal value added | \$000 | 141,305 | 169,945 | 22.6 20.3 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1979 (35-212, \$4.50).
jelected Principal Statistics for Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers
978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| I.I.C. 2680 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 62 | 64 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| roduction and related workers | No. |  |  | 2.4 |
| lan-hours paid | 000's | 2,741 | 2,871 | 4.4 |
| lanufacturing wages | \$000 | 10,994 | 12,443 | 13.2 |
| ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 549 | -636 | 15.8 |
| ;ost of materials and supplies alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 25,203 | 26,582 | 15.8 5.5 |
| eceived for work done | \$000 | 51,654 | 54,191 | 4.9 |
| alue added | \$000 | 26,181 | 27,128 | 3.9 |
| otal Activity: |  |  |  | 3.6 |
| otal employees | No. | 1,661 | 1,722 | 3.7 |
| otal salaries and wages | \$000 | 15,521 | 17,456 | 12.5 |
| otal value added | \$000 | 27,216 | 29,067 | 6.8 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics anada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers, 1979 (35-214, \$4.50),
elected Principal Statistics for the Pulp and Paper Mills Industry
178 and 1979 - Advance Information

| I.C. 2710 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| itablishments | No. | 144 | 146 | 1.4 |
| anufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| oduction and related workers | No. | 66,039 | 66,878 | 1.3 |
| an-hours paid | 000's | 138,834 | 139,305 | 0.3 |
| anufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,253,127 | 1,354,854 | 8.1 |
| sst of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 798,068 | 919,459 | 15.2 |
| ist of materials and supplies lue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 3,255,085 | 3,847,566 | 18.2 |
| seived for work done | \$000 | 7,648,960 | 9,282,403 | 21.4 |
|  | \$000 | 3,503,545 | 4,539,127 | 29.6 |
| tal Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| tal employees | No. | 85,601 | 87,055 | 1.7 |
| tal salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,696,769 | 1,847,179 | 8.9 |
| tal value added | \$000 | 3,507,541 | 4,530,521 | 29.2 |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabricated Structural Metal Industry

|  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.I.C. 302 |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | 200 | 225 |  |
| Establishments No. |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 12,341 | 13,950 | 13.0 |
| Production and related workers | No. 000's | 25,734 | 29,209 | 13.5 |
| Man-hours paid | \$000 | 199,369 | 244,606 | 22.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 9,624 | 12,227 | 27.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 861,906 | 1,066,172 | 13.4 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 456,878 | 518,170 | 13.4 |
| Value added , \$000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 16,759 | 18,676 | 11.4 |
| Total employees | \$000 | 283,794 | 337,964 | 19.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 491,688 | 581,198 | 18.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 |  |  |  |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1979 (41-207, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Agricultural Implement Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

|  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.I.C. 311 |  |  |  | 5.1 |
| Establishments No. 145 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 11,110 | 12,718 | 14.5 16.4 |
| Production and related workers | N00's | 23,290 | 27,115 221559 | 16.4 27.5 |
| Man-hours paid | \$000 | 173,719 11,665 | 221,559 14,017 | 20.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 491,539 | 718,400 | 46.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies \$000 491,539 |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 875,429 | 1,232,549 | 40.8 40.3 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 | 374,368 | $525,274$ | 40.3 |
| Total Activity: |  | 14,661 | 16,326 |  |
| Total employees | No. | 237, 174 | 294,041 | 24.0 38.6 |
| Total salaries and wages Total value added | \$000 | 409,407 | 567.416 | 38.6 |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Agricultural Implement Industry, 1979 (42-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable Industry

| S.I.C. 3380 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 42 | 45 | 7.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: 6 6,768 |  |  |  | 5.7 |
| Production and related workers |  | 6,404 13,404 | 14,049 | 4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 97,368 | 110,660 | 13.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 10,173 | 11,431 | 12.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 543,283 | 760,585 | 40.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies \$000 543,283 |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 792,555 | 1,074,756 | 35.6 |
|  |  | 274,903 | 334,480 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 9,036 | 9,383 | 3.8 |
| Total employees |  | 146,057 | 165,023 | $13 . \mathrm{C}$ |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 274,793 | 333,132 | 21.6 |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Glass Products Manufacturers <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3562 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 89 | 100 | 12.4 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,765 | 2,862 | 3.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,825 | 6,254 | 7.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 40,106 | 45,608 | 13.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,016 | 5,582 | 11.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 101,963 | 114,978 | 12.8 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 228,642 |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 120,956 | 132,399 | 9.9 9.5 |
| Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | No. $\$ 000$ | 3,292 | 3,414 | 3.7 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ | 51,897 | 58,215 | 12.2 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1979 (44-207, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases Industry 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3652 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 19 | 20 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 19 | 20 | 5.3 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 414 | 438 | 5.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 861 | 908 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,252 | 6,549 | 4.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,471 | 1,551 | 5.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 99,405 | 104,517 | 5.4 5.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  |  | 104,517 | 5.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 133,938 | 138,850 | 3.7 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 34,979 | 34,743 | -0.7 |
| Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 |  |  | -2.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 36,887 | 11,585 | -1.0 3.9 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Petroleum Refineries, 1979 (45-205, \$4.50).

Grinding Balls, 1980 - Advance Information
Production of grinding balls for the year 1980 was 145,511 short tons ( 132005 t ) as compared to 150,163 short tons (136 226 t) in 1979.

Shipments amounted to 136,237 short tons $(123592 \mathrm{t})$ in 1980 as compared to 149,631 short tons ( 135743 t) the previous year, with a value of $\$ 61,008,000$ in 1980 ( $\$ 57,834,000$ in 1979).

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics Canada daliy 

## CONTENTS

## 2 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers, January 1981

2 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1980
4 Labour Force Survey, February 1981

## Standard Industrial Classification, 1980

The 1980 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification is now available. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), which represents one of Canada's oldest and most widely used classification systems, reflects as accurately as possible the actual structure of industry in the economy
While of special interest to users of statistics, the manual will also be of assistance in non-statistical applications, such as the structuring of administrative files including classification of customers. The SIC makes a major contribution toward the establishment of greater uniformity in the classification of information on an industry basis, which is a pre-requisite to the integration of data originating from different sources.
For further information, order the 1980 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (12-501E, Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30), or contact Gérard Côté (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Correction for Postcensal Estimates of Population, January 1981
The estimated population figure for Saskatchewan as of January 1 was inadvertently listed as 957,700 in the Daily of March 12. The correct figure is 975,700.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED
12-501E (Canada: $\$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 30$ ) Standard Industrial Classification, 1980

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, January 1981
(continued)

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1981
32-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Wineries, 1979
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1980

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cement, January 1981
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1980

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

|  | Eastern Canada January |  | Western Canada January |  | Canada Total January |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | (thousands of bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Grocery Bags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size |  |  |  |  |  | 4.960 |
| $1 / 4$ and $1 / 2$ | 2.907 | 3.202 5.519 | 5.619 |  | \{ 19.863 |  |
| 1 | \} 11.337 | 5.519 5.286 | 5.619 | \} 3.581 | ¢ 19.863 | ¢ 14.386 |
| 3 and 4 | 14.215 | 14.222 | 7.496 | 6.632 | 21.711 | 20.854 |
| 5 | 29.147 | 26.780 | 7.944 | 5.789 | 37.091 | 32.569 |
| 6 | 6.782 | 7.757 | 8.989 | 6.777 | 15.771 | 14.534 |
| 7 | $\} 12.733$ | 6.812 | 15.336 | 14.956 | \} 28.069 | 30.190 |
| 8 | $\int 12.733$ | 8.422 | 5.247 |  |  |  |
| 10 | 22.025 | 22.041 | 5.247 | 10.746 | 39.804 | 40.798 |
| 12 | 5.584 | 8.011 | 6.948 | 8.404 | ) 19.057 | 20.367 |
| 14 | 11.907 | 11.963 | 7.150 10.870 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.404 \\ 11.069 \end{array}$ | 19,057 | 35,886 |
| 20 | 27.379 | 24.817 | 10.870 |  |  | 214,544 |
| Total | 144.016 | 144.832 | 75.599 | 69.712 | 219,615 | 214,544 |
| Checkstand Sacks |  |  |  |  | 13.990 | 16.677 |
|  | 6.664 | 8.123 | 7.326 | 8.554 | 14.148 | 12.503 |
| No. 2 | 14.148 | 12.503 | 32.123 | 37.318 | 69.942 | 68,626 |
| No. 3 | 37.819 | 31.308 | 32.123 | 37.318 | 69.942 2.868 | 3,304 |
| Nos. 4 and 5 | 2.868 | 3.304 | 449 | 45.872 | 100,948 | 101,110 |
| Total | 61.499 | 55.238 | 39,449 | 45.872 | 100,948 | 101,110 |

- Nil.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at March 1 amounted to 33263 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 44208 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada
(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



5 - Employment rotio


## Regional Services

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Labour Force Survey, February 1981 - Advance Information
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to $7.2 \%$ in February, down 0.1\% from January; the rate in February 1980 was $7.5 \%$. The seasonally adjusted participation rate was $64.7 \%$, up by $0.3 \%$ from January. The employment/population ratio increased by $0.4 \%$ to $60.1 \%$ in February.

For the week ending February 21, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was 10,931,000, up by 92,000 from January. Employment rose for all major age/sex groups, but the increase was more significant among persons 25 years of age and over; 46,000 for women, 30,000 for men. For men and women in the 15 to 24 age group, the level rose by 9,000 and 7,000 , respectively. Provincially, the seasonally adjusted employment level increased in Nova Scotia $(+5,000)$, Quebec $(+22,000)$, Ontario $(+38,000)$ and Alberta $(+11,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, totalled 845,000 in February, down marginally $(-11,000)$ from the levels of November, December and January. The level declined slightly in February for persons 25 years and over and for men 15 to 24, while increasing slightly for women 15 to 24 years of age.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level declined slightly in Quebec $(-12,000)$, while in the remaining provinces there was little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February were as follows, with January rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 12.7\% (13.1\%); Prince Edward Island, $10.8 \%$ (11.1\%); New Brunswick, 11.1\% (11.6\%); Nova Scotia, 10.0\% (9.6\%); Quebec, $9.5 \%(10.0 \%)$; Ontario, 6.5\% (6.6\%); Manitoba, 5.1\% (5.5\%); Alberta, 3.6\% (3.6\%); Saskatchewan, 5.3\% ( $4.9 \%$ ); and British Columbia, 5.9\% (5.7\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada in February was $10,583,000$, up $3.4 \%(+348,000)$ over the estimate for last February. The unemployment level was 928,000 compared to 949,000 a year ago. The unemployment rate in February was 8.1\%, down 0.4\% from the previous February.

For further information, order the February issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on preceding page)

# Statistics Canada daily 

# DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERLAL 

## CONTENTS

2 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended February 28, 1981
2 Particleboard and Waferboard, January 1981
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 14, 1981
2 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, January 1981


#### Abstract

System of National Accounts. Financial Flow Accounts: Annual Flows and Year-End Financial Assets and Liabilities, 1961-1979 Released today is this publication which presents the complete historicai record of the annual financial flows and year-end (partial) balance sheets. It updates and revises the publication in which these data were first presented in 1977.

This publication will be of interest to officials in the federal and provincial governments and financial institutions as well as students, academic researchers, teachers and consultants. It will help them to analyze the development of financial markets, financial institutions and other sectors of the economy, and to build models and prepare forecasts.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (13-563, Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24), or contact Phyllis Odenbach (613-9950851), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-563 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) Financial Flow Accounts. Annual Flows and Year-end Financial Assets and Liabilities, 1961-1979

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and Mineral Products), January 1981

62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) Consumer Price Index, February 1981 - Available Wednesday, March 18, 1981 at 7 a.m.

## Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Fourth quarter 1980 estimates including revisions to first, second and third quarter 1980 data are now available from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network.

For further information pertaining to the data contact the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for January 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days ended February 28, 1981 - (Published only in the Daily)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending February 28, 1981 totalled 4.7 million $t$ ( 5.2 million short tons). This was a decrease of $9.9 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $12.1 \%$ and in the West by $7.3 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased by $6.5 \%$ in the East and by $29.3 \%$ in the West, with an overall national decrease of $14.2 \%$.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 35.5 million t ( 39.1 million short tons), showed an imperceptible change from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $2.1 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)

Particleboard and Waferboard, January 1981 Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 52133 m 3 of waferboard in the month of January 1981, up $66.6 \%$ from the 31288 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.
Canadian firms produced 61193 m 3 of particleboard in January 1981, representing an increase of $3.1 \%$ compared to the 59344 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 14, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 14, 1981 totalled 367,041 short tons (332 974 t), a decrease of $1.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 371,964 short tons ( 337440 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 326,646 short tons (296 328 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 200.3 in the current week, 203.0 a week earlier and 178.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber,

 January 1981 - Advance InformationCanadian production of rubber in January 1981 was $21478000 \mathrm{~kg}(47,350,885$ pounds) as compared to 24978000 kg ( $55,067,064$ pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 22800000 kg (50,265,396 pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January 1979.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact George Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 28, 1981

|  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2714585 |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,714,58,5 | 2,502,344 | 5,216,929 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | $3,088,045$ 2462630 | 2,699,885 | 5,787,930 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2462630 | 2270088 | 4732718 |
| \% change | 2801427 | 2449294 | 5250721 |
| Cars, 1981 | -12.1 41776 | -7.3 | -9.9 |
| Cars, 1980 | 41,776 | 34,423 | 76,199 |
| \% change | 47,745 | 38,719 | 86,464 |
| Piggyback traffic: -11.9 -1. |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 154,888 | 59,048 | 213,936 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 165,689 140512 | 83,532 | 249,221 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 140512 150311 | 53567 | 194079 |
| \% change | 150311 -6.5 | 75779 | 226090 |
| Cars, 1981 | -6.5 | -29.3 | -14.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,897 | 2,347 | 7,244 |
| \% change | 5,147 -4.9 | 2,968 | 8,115 |
| Year-to-date | -4.9 | -20.9 | -10.7 |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 19,525,980 |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 Metric tonnes, 1981 | 21,753,732 | $19,608,967$ $17,390,508$ | $39,134,947$ $39,144,240$ |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 17713671 | 17788956 | 35502627 |
| \% change | 19734654 | 15776403 | 35511057 |
| Cars, 1981 | -10.2 | 12.8 | - - |
| Cars, 1980 | 306,621 335,562 | 272,373 | 578,994 |
| \% change | 335,562 -8.6 | 254,098 | 589,660 |
| Piggyback traffic: 7.2 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | $1,113,220$ $1,162,998$ | 488,797 | 1,602,017 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1009896 | 474,566 443429 | 1,637,564 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 o change | 1055054 | 443429 430519 | 1453325 1485573 |
| Cars, 1981 | -4.3 | 3.0 | r 405 -2.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 35,050 | 18,203 | 53,253 |
| \% change | 36,061 | 18,354 | 54,415 |
|  | -2.8 | -0.8 | -2.1 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to irmstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised

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Wednesday, March 18, 1981

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2 Refined Petroleum Products, January 1981
2 Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1981
2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1981

2 Fur Production, 1979-1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, March 1981

41-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1981

51-002 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1980

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
January 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  |  | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor Gasoline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { Lead } \end{aligned}$ | Regular |
|  |  |  |  | 10.6 | 36.9 | 46.8 | 80.6 | -1.9 | 232.4 | 3.3 | 20.8 | 23.9 |
| Nfld. | 48.0 | 9.6 0.1 | 1.8 0.4 | 10.6 3.3 | 36.9 3.1 | 22.9 | 8.4 | -2.1 | 49.7 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 7.9 |
| P.E.I. | 13.6 | 0.1 7.8 | 0.4 3.1 | 16.6 | 38.2 | 155.2 | 147.9 | 14.4 | 471.5 | 10.9 | 32.1 | 45.3 |
| N.S. | 88.3 | 7.8 | -1.6 | 12.6 | 29.8 | 107.1 | 164.8 | 17.3 | 423.8 | 6.5 | 33.2 | 49.7 |
| N.B. | 89.4 | 1.2 47.5 | 16.3 | 64.7 | 184.7 | 860.5 | 492.0 | 206.4 | 2564.2 | 156.2 | 214.9 | 321.0 |
| Que. | $\begin{array}{r}692.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47.5 89.0 | 16.3 20.5 | 64.7 41.3 | 237.6 | 801.4 | 242.2 | 387.9 | 2868.2 | 129.0 | 359.0 | 560.3 |
| Ont. | 1048.3 | 89.0 2.9 | 20.5 13.9 | 20.7 | 23.4 | 24.8 | 14.7 | 11.9 | 248.6 | 4.0 | 29.9 | 82.4 |
| Man. | 116.3 139.3 | 2.9 0.1 | 13.9 5.9 | 22.1 | 41.9 | 28.3 | 1.5 | 13.8 | 252.9 | 2.7 | 22.6 | 114.0 |
| Sask. | 139.3 366.4 | 28.0 | 26.1 | 8.7 | 215.7 | 14.1 | 0.6 | 91.5 | 751.1 | 18.1 | 83.7 | 264.6 |
| Alta. | 366.4 315.0 | 28.0 22.0 | 24.8 | 13.8 | 181.1 | 83.8 | 89.8 | 44.6 | 774.9 | 22.3 | 68.5 | 224.2 |
| Y.C. | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 4.9 | - | 0.3 | 13.8 | - | 0.3 0.4 | 2.0 1.7 |
| N.W.T. | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 5.8 |  | 0.5 | 17.9 | 0.1 | 869.6 | 1697.0 |
| Canada | 2921.2 | 209.3 | 116.7 | 221.7 | 1017.4 | 2155.6 | 1242.5 1530.0 | 784.6 | 8669.0 8900.8 | 354.6 336.1 | 869.6 747.9 | 1753.3 |
| Canada '80 | 2837.3 | 214.5 | 131.9 | 245.3 | 1011.2 | 2152.3 | 530.0 | 778.3 |  |  |  |  |
| \% Change $81 / 80$ | 3.0 | -2.4 | -11.5 | -9.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | -18.8 | 0.8 | -2.6 | 5.5 | 16.3 | -3.2 |

Refined Petroleum Products, January 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 9322.9 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in January 1981. This represents a decrease of $5.7 \%$ compared to the production of 9883.4 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980

Preliminary data shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 8669.0 thousand cubic metres, a decrease of $2.6 \%$ compared to the net sales of 8900.8 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1981 - Advance Information
Production of cigarettes for the month of February 1981 was 5.2 billion as compared to 6.1 billion for the same period of the previous year. Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 37.8 million and 44.6 million respectively.
For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1981 - Advance Information
The production of process cheese during the month of February 1981 was 6371819 kg . Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 923915 kg .

For further information, order the February 198 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufactu ring and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Fur Production, 1979-80 - Advance Information Value of pelts sold during the 1979-80 season was $\$ 137,985,859$, up $12.8 \%$ from the previous season Wildlife pelts brought in $\$ 89,946,151$ or $65 \%$ of the total. Fur farm production accounted for $\$ 48,039,708$ up from $\$ 43,251,787$ the previous year.

For further information, order the 1979-80 issue 0 Fur Production (23-207, \$4.50), or contact P.L Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistic Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, January 1981

34-219 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Felt and Fibre Processing Mills, 1979
42-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers, 1979

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1981
47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, January 1981
51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, July 1980
53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, January 1981

53-215 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1979
(continued)

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, December 1980
66-001 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October-December 1980

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 9, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1980
81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics Vol. 3, No. 1, Citizenship of University Staff, 1976-1979

## Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1978 and Preliminary 1979

|  | Atlantic Provinces |  |  | Québec |  |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 |  | 1979p | 1978 |  | 979p | 1978 | 1979p |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $x$ | $x$ | 14.0 |  | 23.8 | 58.2 | 72.6 453.7 |
| Mining |  | $x$ | x | 106.2 |  | 129.9 | $\begin{array}{r}236.4 \\ \hline 936.5\end{array}$ | 453.7 |
| Manufacturing |  | 0.8 | 527.9 | 1,501.0 | 0 2,3 | 319.0 | 2,936.5 | 4,196.0 |
| Construction |  | 44.0 | 46.9 | 233.8 |  | 202.0 | 263.7 | 289.2 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities |  | 4.1 | 137.1 | 301.0 |  | 363.6 | 546.5 | 926.8 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 5.5 | 103.0 | 439.7 |  | 587 | 686.9 | 926.8 575.4 |
| Retail trade |  | 96.7 | 114.1 | 281.1 |  | 353.1 | 1226.1 | 1.171 .5 |
| Finance |  | 109.4 | 95.9 61.9 | 524.4 281.9 |  | 450.2 324.9 | $1,226.1$ 618.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,171.5 \\ 731.7 \end{array}$ |
| Services |  | 49.5 | 61.9 | 281.9 |  | 324.9 | 76.0 | 8.987 .6 |
| Total all industries | 809.4 |  | 1,176.8 | 3,683.2 |  | 753.8 | 7,039.1 | 8,987.6 |
|  | Prairie Provinces |  | British Columbia |  | Other |  | Total Canada |  |
|  | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 75.4 | 104.0 | 73.0 | 218.0 | x | X | 240.8 | 450.8 $3,359.3$ |
| Mining | 1,777.4 | 2,247.9 | 166.3 | 285.9 | X | x 45 | 2,357.6 | $3,359.3$ 9742.9 |
| Manufacturing | 995.1 | 1,105.8 | 927.9 | 1,548.6 | 24.2 | 45.5 | 6,665.5 | $9,742.9$ 940.6 |
| Construction | 284.0 | 282.8 | 103.0 | 111.3 | 9.7 35.5 | 8.3 | 938.2 1.635 .1 | 1888.9 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 459.0 | 559.6 | 179.0 | 223.5 | 35.5 | 34.6 429 | $1,635.1$ $1,825.4$ | $1,888.9$ $2,489.5$ |
| Wholesale trade | 392.4 | 542.1 | 209.5 | 287.4 | 21.3 | 42.9 | 1,825.4 | 2,489.5 |
| Retail trade | 289.2 | 392.2 | 160.2 | 190.7 | 4.2 | 9.7 126.7 | 1,298.1 | 1,635.3 |
| Finance | 557.3 | 642.0 | 342.0 | 356.717 | 175.3 | 126.7 | 2,934.5 | 2,843. |
| Services | 350.0 | 475.5 | 185.7 | 229.1 | 13.5 | 20.2 | 1,498.6 | 1,843. |
| Total all industries | 5,179.7 | 6,351.9 | 2,346.5 | 3,451.2 | 336.0 | 472.3 | 19,393.9 | 25,193.1 |

## x Confidential

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1979 - Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income
Based on estimates constructed from preliminary data, corporations paid $\$ 9,265$ million in federal and provincial income taxes in 1979. This $24 \%$ increase follows a $33 \%$ rise in corporate profits before taxes on a National Accounts basis. The lag in the growth of taxes reflects in part, a higher use of tax allowances and tax credits.
Corporate taxes grew fastest in export industries where the world wide surge in commodity prices boosted earnings in 1979, and consequently federal
and provincial income taxes. Taxes almost tripled reach $\$ 395$ million in metal mining, and more the doubled in each of paper and allied industries and th primary metal industry, reaching levels of $\$ 487$ millic and $\$ 209$ million respectively.

In the combined mineral fuels and petroleum ar coal products industries, income taxes rose by son $16 \%$ to $\$ 1,191$ million. Higher depletion allowanc and capital write-offs were largely responsible for th slower growth rate.
(continued)

Federal and Provincial Income Taxes, by Industrial Division
1978 and Preliminary 1979

|  | Federal Income Taxes |  | Provincial Income Taxes |  | Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p | 1978 | 1979p |
|  | (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 38.9 | 63.9 | 26.5 | 40.2 | 65.4 | 104.1 |
| Mining | 769.6 | 1,042.6 | 202.7 | 281.8 | 972.3 | 1,324.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1,775.5 | 2,404.8 | 796.4 | 1,190.0 | 2,571.9 | 3,594.8 |
| Construction | 215.9 | 198.5 | 101.3 | 94.9 | 317.1 | 293.4 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 515.9 | 559.9 | 196.4 | 221.4 | 712.3 | 781.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 490.5 | 664.7 | 210.3 | 286.0 | 700.8 | 950.8 |
| Retail trade | 307.0 | 390.9 | 142.2 | 176.3 | 449.1 | 567.2 |
| Finance | 826.4 | 717.6 | 326.1 | 315.6 | 1,152.5 | 1,033.2 |
| Services | 360.1 | 422.4 | 165.8 | 192.9 | 525.9 | 615.3 |
| Total all industries | 5,299.8 | 6,465.3 | 2,167.6 | 2,799.2 | 7,467.3 | 9,264.5 |

The federal budget of December 12, 1979 introduced a number of measures affecting corporations, such as the $5 \%$ corporate surtax and a reduction in amortization rates for Canadian oil and gas properties to 10\% from $30 \%$. Unlike the previous budget, these changes came about too late in the year to have much impact on the 1979 statistics. Changes introduced in the November 1978 budget, such as the additional scientific research allowance together with raising of the investment tax credit rates and their extension to transportation equipment would have had a dampening effect on the growth of taxes in 1979. Another factor was that corporations began to take advantage of the employment tax credit incentives in 1979.
Taxable income (the tax base) declared by corporations climbed $30 \%$ to $\$ 25,194$ million in 1979. On a provincial basis, taxable income grew the fastest in New Brunswick where it jumped some $91 \%$ to $\$ 437$ million. This largely reflected soaring profits incurred in the petroleum refining component of the manufacturing sector. British Columbia recorded the second highest rate of growth with a gain of $47 \%$, due to higher profits in the province's forest-based industries. Otherwise, with one exception, the growth in taxable income was more or less uniformly spread across the remaining provinces at rates ranging from $21 \%$ in Alberta to $32 \%$ in Newfoundland. The exception was Prince Edward Island where no growth in taxable income was recorded.
Further details on 1979 preliminary federal and provincial income taxes and provincial allocation of taxable income may be obtained by contacting L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1981 Advance Information
Department store sales were $\$ 642.5$ million in January 1981, an increase of $14.6 \%$ over January 1980. Sales rose in all departments except millinery ( $-8.3 \%$ ), men's and boys' footwear ( $-2.2 \%$ ) and boys' clothing and furnishings ( $-1.7 \%$ ). The largest increases were in food and related products ( $36.1 \%$ ), women's and misses' dresses, housedresses, aprons and uniforms (24.4\%) and plumbing, heating and building materials ( $21.7 \%$ ). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from $23.0 \%$ for British Columbia to $2.2 \%$ for New Brunswick. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 73.2$ million, $13.3 \%$; Toronto, $\$ 96.0$ million, $13.7 \%$; Winnipeg, $\$ 27.6$ million, $9.5 \%$; and Vancouver, $\$ 78.0$ million, $20.6 \%$.
The selling value of stocks held in January 1981 was $\$ 2,457.6$ million, an increase of $9.5 \%$ over January 1980. Inventories increased in all departments except men's and boys' footwear ( $-8.9 \%$ ) and boys' clothing and furnishings ( $-7.9 \%$ ).
For further information, order the January issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Selected Information on Public General and Allied Special Hospitals, Canada and Provinces
1976 to 1979-80

| Canada and Provinces | Percentage Occupation |  | Separations |  | Cost per Patient-day |  | Cost per Capita** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 | 1979-80 | 1976 | 1979-80 | 1976 | 1979-80 | 1976 | 1979-80 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |
| Newfoundland | 69.8 | 68.1 | 90,851 | 90,726 | 134.71 | 214.90 | 217.55 | 283.52 |
| Prince Edward Island | 76.0 | 75.7 | 25,400 | 26,087 | 88.49 | 132.17 | 157.43 | 219.23 |
| Nova Scotia | 71.2 | 72.6 | 133,583 | 143,711 | 136.75 | 182.85 | 214.60 | 314.03 |
| New Brunswick | 81.3 | 80.2 | 115,597 | 116,097 | 111.26 | 155.45 | 212.26 | 274.77 |
| Quebec* | 81.0 | 82.3 | 739,513 | 697,004 | 127.18 | 165.07 | 287.74 | 347.62 |
| Ontario | 80.2 | 82.4 | 1,406,023 | 1,288,317 | 135.86 | 174.87 | 238.39 | 296.90 |
| Manitoba | 77.0 | 76.0 | 168,041 | 158,175 | 128.22 | 167.64 | 225.66 | 283.69 |
| Saskatchewan | 72.0 | 75.5 | 198,872 | 205,914 | 98.57 | 128.19 | 213.73 | 285.74 |
| Alberta | 75.2 | 75.9 | 357,739 | 367,693 | 108.16 | 152.94 | 235.31 | 309.96 |
| British Columbia | 82.9 | 86.1 | 411,470 | 409,881 | 105.26 | 135.60 | 223.20 | 293.11 |
| Northwest Territories | 56.9 | - | 4,616 | 165 | 133.45 | 200.77 | - | - |
| Canada | 79.2 | 80.8 | 3,652,005 | 3,503,770 | 124.30 | 162.79 | 245.32 | 308.45 |

* Includes some long-term psychiatric care.
** 1976 calculations based on June estimated and 1979-80 on October estimates.

Hospital Statistics, 1979-80 - Advance Information
The number of beds available in all general and allied special hospitals per 1,000 population has continued to decline during the period 1976 to 1979-80, from 7.2 to 7.0 .

The overall bed occupancy in public general and allied special hospitals has increased by $1.6 \%$ during the period to reach $80.8 \%$ in 1979-80.

The number of separations has continued to decline between 1976 and 1979-80 to reach 3,503,770 in the latter year. This figure is approximately the same as the number of patients separated from hospitals in 1970.

The cost per patient-day in public hospitals has increased by $31 \%$ between 1976 and 1979-80, passing from $\$ 124.30$ to $\$ 162.79$; the increase between the last two years was $11 \%$.

The trends observed during the period at the national level are followed in a more or less similar pattern at the provincial level.

For further information, order the 1979-80 issue of Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report (83217, \$6), or contact the Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division (613-995-9551), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Consumer Price Index, February 1981 (62-001, \$2.50/\$25)

## National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) increased by $1.0 \%$ in February to a level of 226.4, up from the level of 224.1 registered in January. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the $12-$ month rise between February 1980 and February 1981 stood at $12.2 \%$, up from the $12.0 \%$ increase registered between January 1980 and January 1981. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher food prices, increased housing charges and higher clothing prices. The food index accelerated significantly between early January and early February advancing by $1.7 \%$ after registering an increase of $0.5 \%$
between early December and early January. In contrast, the all-items-excluding-food index which had registered an increase of $1.5 \%$ between December and January, advanced by $0.8 \%$ in the latest month.

Higher prices for selected vegetables, especially for tomatoes and potatoes, coupled with increased prices for dairy products were largely responsible for the $1.8 \%$ increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Within dairy products, milk prices rose in the provinces of Ontario and Saskatchewan while the prices for other dairy products including eggs increased across the country. Higher prices were also recorded for turkey, resulting from the ending of seasonal specials, fresh fruit, selected bakery and cereal products, soft drinks and peanut butter. Slightly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected beef and pork cuts, sugar and for regular coffee. In February, the food-for-homeconsumption index stood $15.5 \%$ above its level of February 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced $1.0 \%$ in February, up 8.8\% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the total food index stood $14.0 \%$ above its level of February 1980.

Higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased clothing prices were major contributing factors to the 0.8\% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Within the clothing component, price increases were recorded for clothing services and for selected women's and men's wear items, reflecting in part price increases for selected items which were marked on special in the previous month. Other notable increases in the all-items-excluding-food index included higher automobile insurance premiums, increased rates for package holiday trips, higher prices for selected health care items and increased barbering and hairdressing (continued)

## onth-io-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and easonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

or information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal ustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index"
for an explanation of the non-availabiliry of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Cnilsumer Prices 1 Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).
arges. Increases in domestic gas and electricity es were reported in several cities, especially in tario, while telephone rates rose in the province of tish Columbia. Higher fares for local transit and taxi vices and increased newspaper prices were registein several cities, while beer prices rose in the vince of Saskatchewan. Prices for alcoholic rerages in licensed premises increased in most tan centres. Air fares declined primarily reflecting impact of a "seat sale" on selected routes. Between נruary 1980 and February 1981, the all-items-luding-food index advanced by $11.6 \%$, up from the $5 \%$ increase observed between January 1980 and luary 1981.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 1.0\% between January and February, while that for services increased by $1.1 \%$. As a result, between February 1980 and February 1981, the price level for goods advanced by $13.6 \%$ while that for services rose by $10.1 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the All-items CPI rose $0.9 \%$ between January and February; this comprised a $1.3 \%$ rise in the food index and a $0.8 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.
(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components, Canada
(1971=100)

|  |  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | February 1981 from |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| All items |  | 226.4 | 224.1 | 201.8 | 1.0 | 12.2 |
| Food |  | 283.2 | 278.5 | 248.4 | 1.7 | 14.0 |
| All items excluding food |  | 208.5 | 206.8 | 186.8 | 0.8 | 11.6 |
| Housing |  | 214.6 | 213.1 | 194.6 | 0.7 | 10.3 |
| Clothing |  | 187.0 | 184.1 | 171.1 | 1.6 | 9.3 |
| Transportation |  | 222.5 | 221.4 | 190.9 | 0.5 | 16.6 |
| Health and personal care |  | 211.2 | 207.9 | 191.2 | 1.6 | 10.5 |
| Recreation, reading and education |  | 185.0 | 183.1 | 167.0 | 1.0 | 10.8 |
| Tobacco and alcohol |  | 195.3 | 194.4 | 175.9 | 0.5 | 11.0 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar |  | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.50 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ |  | 302.0 |  |  |  |  |

## City Highlights

Between January and February, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPl's are produced with increases ranging from $0.4 \%$ in Winnipeg to $1.4 \%$ in Ottawa. The lower rate of increase in Winnipeg primarily reflected a decrease in gasoline prices in that city, while the larger than national average increase in consumer prices in Ottawa reflected the combined impact of higher food and clothing prices and increased electricity rates. Higher local transit fares were registered in Calgary and Vancouver while increased automobile operation charges were reported in Regina and Saskatoon.

The Consumer Price Index for March 1981 will be published on April 16, 1981.

## Main contributors to monthly changes in the all-items index, by city

## St. John's

The all-items index rose $1.1 \%$. Main contributors were higher prices for fresh vegetables, meat, poultry, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals, coupled with increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for household appliances. Recreational expenses and subscriptions to daily newspapers advanced. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $14.2 \%$.
Charlottetown/Summerside
The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to increased shelter charges, coupled with higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, clothing, new cars and for gasoline. Prices rose for fresh vegetables, restaurant meals and liquor in licensed premises. From February 1980 to February 1981, the all-items index rose 13.1\%.

## Halifax

Higher prices for fresh vegetables, pork, turkey and food away from home, combined with increased shelter charges and higher prices for furniture and for selected clothing items were largely responsible for the $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased
recreational expenses and higher charges for person al care services were also observed. The all-items index rose $12.2 \%$ between February 1980 and February 1981.

## Saint John

The all-items index rose $0.8 \%$ mainly due to higher food prices, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for selected women's wear. Within the food component, prices for fresh vegetables, turkey and eggs rose. Higher prices for new cars and gasoline were also reported. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $12.3 \%$.

## Quebec

The all-items index rose $1.2 \%$. Main contributors were increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for selected household furnishings and equipment and for clothing. Price increases for fresh vegetables, turkey, bakery products and dairy products were partially dampened by lower prices for beef and pork. The price of gasoline and new cars also rose. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the allitems index rose 11.9\%.

## Montreal

Higher prices for fresh produce, soft drinks, turkey, bakery products and restaurant meals, combined with increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for selected women's wear were largely responsible for the $1.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Advances in recreational expenses and gasoline prices were also registered. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $12.4 \%$.

## Ottawa

The $1.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index was mainly due to higher prices for dairy products, fresh produce, soft drinks, turkey and restaurant meals, as well as to increased shelter charges and electricity rates. Higher prices for selected men's and women's wear items, higher automobile operation charges, increased recreational expenses and higher newspaper prices were also recorded. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $11.6 \%$.
(continued on page 8)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{gathered}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { porta- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & 71=100 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 242.3 | 311.9 | 242.9 | 177.7 | 222.4 |  |  |  |
| January 1981 Index | 239.7 | 304.0 | 240.7 | 175.7 | 222.6 | 222.9 | 178.8 | 198.5 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 224.0 1.3 | 176.8 | 198.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 9.6 | -0.1 | 1.3 10.7 | 1.1 10.8 | 0.0 13.4 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside** 10.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 180.6 | 192.4 | 183.6 | 155.8 |  | 172.5 | 154.4 |  |
| January 1981 Index | 179.4 | 191.8 | 182.0 | 153.9 | 188.8 | 170.6 | 154.2 | 165.5 164.4 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 154.2 0.1 | 164.4 0.7 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 19.5 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 0.7 14.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index January 1981 Index | 222.4 | 282.7 | 213.7 | 180.4 | 219.2 | 200.0 | 175.2 |  |
| January 1981 Index | 220.5 | 277.4 | 212.5 | 177.9 | 219.3 | 197.1 | 173.9 | 184.3 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 184.3 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.2 | 15.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 0.0 11.6 |
| Saint John 11.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 227.0 | 287.5 | 222.5 | 172.8 | 216.2 | 202.4 | 192.5 |  |
| January 1981 Index | 225.2 | 283.5 | 221.5 | 170.0 | 215.0 | 199.6 | 191.4 | 182.6 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 19.4 0.6 | 182.6 0.1 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.3 | 14.2 | 12.5 | 7.6 | 14.1 | 9.3 | 0.6 9.2 | 18.1 11.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index January 1981 Index | 223.6 | 282.8 | 214.9 | 164.1 | 222.2 | 210.2 | 183.2 | 199.3 |
| January 1981 Index \% change from January 1981 | 220.9 | 278.5 | 213.0 | 159.1 | 221.2 | 205.1 | 181.6 | 199.0 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Montreal 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.3 | 284.3 | 206.2 | 182.3 | 222.8 | 212.0 | 185.9 | 204.3 |
| January 1981 Index | 221.7 | 278.3 | 205.1 | 178.9 | 221.8 | 208.0 | 184.2 | 202.9 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index January 981 Index | 221.8 | 269.1 | 208.6 | 207.1 | 222.9 | 199.8 | 180.8 | 199.4 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 218.7 1.4 | 262.7 2.4 | 206.9 0.8 | 202.5 2.3 | 22.1 | 196.5 | 177.1 | 198.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 11.6 | 14.4 | 0.8 8.5 | 2.3 10.9 | 0.4 16.3 | 1.7 10.0 | 2.1 12.1 | 0.5 |
| Toronto 9.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 index | 224.4 | 275.3 | 210.6 | 190.2 | 223.8 | 225.6 | 186.3 | 194.9 |
| January 1981 Index | 222.1 | 270.6 | 209.3 | 188.0 | 222.1 | 222.9 | 184.1 | 194.0 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 17.1 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 10.2 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.4 | 269.6 | 215.9 | 179.3 | 233.2 | 212.9 | 184.6 | 197.4 |
| January 1981 Index | 221.6 | 264.6 | 213.5 | 177.6 | 231.3 | 207.0 | 184.1 | 194.1 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 1.7 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 18.3 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 13.3 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.7 | 270.3 | 224.8 | 199.4 | 215.7 | 207.6 | 179.5 | 188.8 |
| January 1981 Index | 223.9 | 266.0 | 224.3 | 195.7 | 219.7 | 206.5 | 178.9 | 188.8 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 | -1.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 10.4 | Regina 12.1 |  |
| February 1981 Index | 224.7 | 265.6 | 215.4 | 194.0 | 224.6 | 210.3 | 201.9 |  |
| January 1981 Index | 223.0 | 264.0 | 214.7 | 194.7 | 22.9 | 207.8 | 200.6 | 198.1 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 17.1 | 116 | 10.5 | 148 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing $\qquad$ | Trans-portation $11=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 221.4 | 265.2 | 216.6 | 187.5 | 218.4 | 196.5 | 195.2 | 198.4 |
| January 1981 Index | 218.9 | 261.4 | 215.0 | 186.1 | 214.5 | 194.0 | 194.3 | 195.5 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | , 12.3 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 18.6 | 12.2 | 10.1 | 13.1 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 228.5 | 266.1 | 240.5 | 204.4 | 218.4 | 193.3 | 188.4 | 170.4 |
| January 1981 Index | 227.0 | 264.4 | 238.8 | 201.2 | 218.3 | 190.6 | 187.3 | 169.7 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 225.8 | 263.5 | 234.4 | 200.7 | 216.6 | 202.0 | 184.6 | 178.5 |
| January 1981 Index | 223.3 | 259.5 | 232.0 | 197.9 | 214.7 | 197.1 | 184.1 | 177.8 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 10.8 | 17.3 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 12.5 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 1981 Index | 226.5 | 274.2 | 216.1 | 192.0 | 231.7 | 208.4 | 176.8 | 195.8 |
| January 1981 Index | 224.3 | 271.8 | 213.0 | 188.7 | 230.7 | 207.2 | 175.9 | 194.8 |
| \% change from January 1981 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| \% change from February 1980 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 20.5 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 9.9 |

* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
** $1974=100$.


## Toronto

The all-items index rose $1.0 \%$ mainly due to higher prices for fresh produce, dairy products and food consumed away from home, as well as to increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates and to advances in clothing prices. Increased local transit fares and higher selected recreational expenses were also observed. Beef prices declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 11.9\%.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 1.3\%. Main contributors were higher prices for dairy products, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, coupled with increased home ownership charges and higher electricity rates. Higher automobile operation expenses and increased prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises also had a notable impact. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $11.8 \%$.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index rose $0.4 \%$. Main contributors were higher prices for fresh vegetables, poultry, cereal products and soft drinks, coupled with higher clothing prices and increased shelter charges. Significantly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for beef, fresh fruit and gasoline. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 10.8\%.

## Regina

The $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher prices for new cars and increases in automobile operation expenses, combined with higher prices for beer purchased from stores and increased shelter charges. Prices for dairy products, fresh vegetables and turkey advanced while those for beef and fresh fruit declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $12.4 \%$.

## Saskatoon

Higher prices for new cars and increased automobile operation expenses, coupled with increased shelter charges were largely responsible for the $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for poultry, dairy products, fresh vegetables and beer purchased from stores increased while beef prices declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose 12.3\%.

## Edmonton

Increased shelter charges, higher clothing prices and advances in selected recreational expenses were major contributors to the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for turkey, bakery products, soft drinks and fresh vegetables were partially offset by lower prices for beef, pork, fresh fruit and sugar. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the allitems index rose 13.0\%.

## Calgary

The all-items index rose $1.1 \%$. Main contributors included increased shelter charges, higher prices for (contínued)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded <br> (1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | February 1981 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods and services | 226.4 | 1.0 | 12.2 |
| Goods | 235.0 | 1.0 | 13.6 |
| Durable goods | 179.0 | 0.5 | 10.4 |
| Semi-durable goods | 179.0 | 1.1 | 8.3 |
| Non-durable goods | 267.3 | 1.2 | 16.3 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food Goods excluding food | 233.4 | 0.5 | 17.3 |
| Goods excluaing food Services | 201.7 | 0.6 | 12.7 |
| Services excluding shelter | 214.9 226.8 | 1.1 1.2 | 10.1 11.6 |
| Special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 208.5 | 0.8 | 11.6 |
| All-items excluding energy | 220.8 | 1.1 | 11.2 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 199.5 | 0.9 | 10.2 |
| All-items excluding housing | 232.7 | 1.2 | 13.1 |
| All-items excluding shelter Energy | 232.3 | 1.0 | 13.0 |
| Energy Food and energy | 309.1 | 0.4 | 24.6 |
| Footwear | 195.4 | 1.3 1.1 | 16.6 8.4 |

selected household furnishings and equipment items, increased clothing prices and higher local transit fares. Prices for fresh fruit and vegetables and for cereal and bakery products rose while those for beef declined. Between February 1980 and February 1981, the all-items index rose $13.5 \%$.

## Vancouver

Increased shelter charges, higher prices for furniture and increased telephone rates, combined with higher prices for dairy products, cereal and bakery products and fresh vegetables were the main contributors to the $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher clothing prices, increased vehicle registration fees and higher local transit fares also had a notable impact. From February 1980 to February 1981, the all-items index rose $13.4 \%$.
For further information, order the February issue of the Consumer Price Index (62-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-9954078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics <br> Canada <br> daliy 

DEPOSITORY ITBRARY MATERLAL

Friday, March 20, 1981

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2 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1981
2 Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1979
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3 Poultry Processing Industry, 1979
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4 Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry, 1979
4 Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants Industry, 1979
5 Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Manufacturers, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, January 1981

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1981

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, January 1981

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, January 1981
(continued)

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1981
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, January 1981
64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, December 1980

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, January 1981

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel. Advance Information, January 1981

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation - Vol. 9, 1980: No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables; No. 26, Pack of Processed Fruit Cocktail

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1981 - Advance Information
The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for January 1981 decreased by $2.0 \%$ or 5.5 index points to 271.9 from the revised December 1980 level of 277.4 (1971=100).

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates revisions to the index from 1975 to 1980. Canadian Wheat Board payments on the 1979-80 crop year, Agriculture Stabilization Board payments on various commodities, and revisions to other price series are incorporated. Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments from August 1980 to date are not incorporated in the current series.

Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section.

For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | Jan. <br> 1981 | Dec. <br> 1980 | Jan. <br> 1980 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canada | 271.9 | 277.4 | 263.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 384.8 | 331.0 | 254.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 278.6 | 276.5 | 249.9 |
| New Brunswick | 309.6 | 287.8 | 233.9 |
| Quebec | 272.4 | 274.7 | 240.6 |
| Ontario | 249.4 | 256.4 | 235.5 |
| Manitoba* | 288.9 | 293.5 | 279.0 |
| Saskatchewan* | 286.6 | 295.1 | 303.7 |
| Alberta* | 279.3 | 287.9 | 281.5 |
| British Columbia* | 262.5 | 263.9 | 247.2 |

[^28]Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1979 - Advanc Information
Annual sales of retail chain organizations in Canada (unadjusted for price changes) reached \$23,552. million in 1979, an increase of $11.5 \%$ over the 1978 figure of $\$ 21,125.8$ million. Department stores de monstrated an $11.1 \%$ increase in annual sales from $\$ 7,790.5$ million in 1978 to $\$ 8,653.0$ million in 1979.
Results from the annual survey indicate the numbe of chain organizations in Canada decreased by six to total 842 in 1979 while the maximum number of chair outlets in operation increased by 541 to total 22,56 stores. Department store organizations decreased b) one to total 28 firms while the maximum number o outlets increased by 27 to total 713 stores.
The report Retail Chain and Department Stores 1979 (63-210, \$7), formerly published as Retail Chair Stores, has been expanded to incorporate more detailed information covering both the chain anc department store sectors. This includes an increase listing of selected localities, more detailed statistics or floor area data covering selected kinds of businesses and a number of new tables on department stor organizations classified by "major" and "junior" typ department stores.
The report will be published later this year; however advance data are now available and may be obtaine by contacting the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Cana da, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1981 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage on March 1, 198 amounted to 51103 metric tonnes as compared wit 49208 tonnes last month and 48741 tonnes a yę ago.

For further information, order the March 1981 issu of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-01: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-99! 4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Cań da, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## Production during February 1981 and January to February 1980-81 and Stocks at March 1, 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. |  | Jan.-Feb. |  | March 1 |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
| amery | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 263 | 226 |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 2012 | 1782 | 578 | 473 | 307 | 236 |
| Ontario | 2490 | 2 523 | 3924 5115 | 3555 | 11149 | 6114 |
| Western Prov. | 1358 | + 1268 | 5115 | 5213 | 4077 | 2383 |
| Canada | 6123 | 1268 5799 | 3013 12630 | 2507 | 3255 | 2733 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  | 5799 | 12630 | 11748 | 18788 | 11466 |
| Maritimes | 372 | 405 |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 3672 | 4043 | 7738 | 823 7820 | 677 | $\begin{array}{r}752 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Ontario | 2193 | 2617 | 4684 | 7820 4877 | 19149 9915 | 23757 15555 |
| Western Prov. | 1073 | 1230 | 2074 | 48748 | 9915 3452 | 15555 |
| Canada | 7310 | 8295 | 15247 | 15868 | 3452 33193 | 3910 43974 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  | 43974 |
| Canada | 4757 | 4615 | 9190 | 9316 | 10064 | 14355 |

For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Poultry Processing Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1012 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 87 | 89 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,128 | 8,606 | 5.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 17,012 | 17,840 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 90,694 | 105,999 | 16.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,879 | 10,328 | 16.8 16.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 591,604 | 710,869 | 20.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  |  | -20,601 | 20.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 814,601 | 920,621 | 13.0 |
| Total Activity: |  | 208,598 | 220,100 | 5.5 |
| Total employees | No. | 9,432 | 10,218 | 8.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 111,139 | 132,328 | 19.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 215,214 | 225,559 | 4.8 |

[^29]Carbon Brushes, 1980 - Advance Information The shipments of carbon brushes for the year 1980 Nere valued at $\$ 8,814,538$.
For further information, contact B. Preston (613-396-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Jivision, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Leather Products Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1799 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 156 | 176 | 12.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,775 | 3,836 | 1.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,626 | 7,726 | 14.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 31,690 | 36,347 | 14.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 727 | 859 | 18.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 61,167 | 75,280 | 23.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 127,387 | 149,798 | 17.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 66,872 | 78,511 | 17.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,402 | 4,564 10576 | 3.7 12.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 9,413 | 10,576 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 72,139 | 85,383 | 18.4 |

For further information, contact $A$. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers, 1979 (33-205, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1894 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 83 | 89 | 7.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,925 | 2,993 | 2.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,212 | 6,404 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 28,630 | 32,444 | 13.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,679 | 7,359 | 10.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 35,554 | 48,417 | 36.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 102,478 | 126,358 | 23.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 61,708 | 72,949 | 18.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,329 | 3,379 | 1.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 34,814 | 39,135 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 62,254 | 74,971 | 20.4 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2541 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 667 | 710 | 6.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,162 | 12,469 | 2.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 25,558 | 26,136 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 138,129 | 154,404 | 11.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,972 | 10,028 | 11.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 401,588 | 480,878 | 19.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | 17.7 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 | 708,133 300,702 | 833,249 355,088 | 18.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,657 | 15,082 | 2.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 180,241 | 203,981 | 13.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 314,361 | 369,597 | 17.6 |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Manufacturers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3993 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 15 | 15 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 15 | 15 |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,110 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,395 | 4,420 | -1.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 25,724 | 29,335 | 0.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 25,724 4,314 | 29,335 4,744 | 14.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 106,230 | 4,744 116,280 | 10.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 106,230 | 116,280 | 9.5 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 188,002 | 211,356 |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 78,514 | 92,769 | 18.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,293 | 3,148 | -4.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 44,888 | 47,081 | -4.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 86,411 | 98,177 | 13.6 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1979 (47-205, \$6)

# Statistics Canada daily 

Monday, March 23, 1981

## DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

## CONTENTS

2 Financial Institutions, Fourth Quarter 1980
3 Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1980
2 Wholesale Trade, January 1981
3 Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, February 1981


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January 1981

32-228 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1979

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80:\$18) Cheques Cashed, January 1981

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 ; \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, December 1980

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, February 1981

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Railway Transport, Vol 11,
No. 2, Railway Carloadings, November 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, August
1980

Financial Institutions
Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information

|  | 4th Quarter 1980 <br> \$'000 | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Amount Change from 3rd Quarter 1980\$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \$ \mathbf{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ | \% |  |
| Trust Companies | 26,813,567 | 2,454,724 | 10.1 | 710,765 |
| Mortgages | 38,967,596 | 5,575,197 | 16.7 | 1,410,504 |
| Total assets | 8,164,536 | 1,549,398 | 23.5 | 315,951 |
| Demand deposits | 26,610,571 | 1,259,460 | 5.4 | 1,051,483 |
| Term deposits |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage Companies | 12,955,812 | 3,004,681 | 30.1 | 983,000 |
| Mortgages | 16,075,347 | 3,755,965 | 30.5 | $1,247,647$ |
| Total assets | 581,208 | 79,326 | 15.8 | 18,609 |
| Demand deposits | 9,494,084 | 2,662,816 | 38.9 | 1,303,157 |
| Term deposits | 0,404,084 |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | 1,085,561 | 73,140 | 7.2 | -17,220 |
| Mortgages | 2,007,768 | 177,797 | 9.7 | -47,862 |
| Total assets |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: | 3,511,719 | 315,326 | 10.4 | 211,703 |
| Industrial \& Commercial | 3,043,629 | 203,388 | 6.7 | 288,295 $-40,017$ |
| Consumer | 2,184,530 | -211,291 | -8.8 | $-40,017$ $-3,288$ |
| Wholesale Financing | 103,960 | -52,216 | -33.2 -7.3 | $-3,288$ 14,662 |
| Loans Under Small Loans Act | $1,239,366$ $14,053,674$ | $-99,894$ $-207,588$ | -7.3 1.5 | 14,662 341,789 |
| Total Assets 14,053,674 |  |  |  |  |
| Finance Leasing Corporations | 1,593,191 | 307,506 | 24.1 | 50,058 |
| Lease contracts | 2,180,754 | 372,384 | 20.8 | 59,887 |
| Total assets 2,180,754 |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Funds (Cost) | 147,952 | 69,858 | 92.6 | 24,461 |
| Canadian Preferred Shares | 1,013,091 | -121,328 | -13.8 | -10,820 |
| Canadian common shares | 1,013,091 | -96,083 | 16.1 | 55,975 |
| Foreign Preferred \& Common Shares | 4,559,422 | 163,802 | 4.1 | 44,607 |
| Total Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Total Portfolio: | 4,319,395 | 94,784 | 2.5 | 13,769 |
| Cost <br> Market | 5,087,081 | 800,574 | 18.7 | 231,757 |
| Closed-End Funds (Cost) | 365,072 | -6,520 | -1.9 | 12,635 |
| Canadian Common Shares 365,072 -6,520 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Portfolio: | 583,652 | 5,695 | 1.1 | 98,318 |
| Cost <br> Market | $\begin{array}{r} 583,652 \\ 1,159,509 \end{array}$ | 218,682 | 23.2 | 53,751 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos.Net Premiums WrittenUnderwriting GainsTotal assets |  | 108,864 | 8.3 | 121,091 |
|  | $1,414,373$ | -99,052 |  | -108,116 |
|  | $-241,158$ $11,034,710$ | -574,821 | 5.5 | 147,606 |
|  | 11,034,710 | 574,821 |  |  |

urther information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, fourth quarter $1980(61-006, \$ 7.50 / \$ 30)$.

Wholesale Trade, January 1981 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales for January were estimated at $\$ 6,162.0$ million, up $9.4 \%$ from the $\$ 5,631.5$ million reported in January 1980.
Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 13,530.3$ million, an increase of $12.7 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 12,010.9$ million on hand at the end of January last year.

For further information, order the January issue $c$ Wholesale Trade ( $63-008, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact th Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchand sing and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottaw K1A OV4.

## Regional Services

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Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1980 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during December 1980 decreased $5.3 \%$ to 13087701 cubic metres from 13824516 cubic metres for the same month of 1979. For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, February 1981 - Advance Information
In February 1981 Canadian manufacturers produced 3924 metric tonnes or 711640 square metres of vinylasbestos floor tiles as compared to 4285 metric tonnes or 801543 square metres in the same period of the previous year.
For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47$001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

## DEPOSITOLY IRPRUKY MATERTAL

Tuesday, March 24, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Index of Industrial Production, January 1981
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 7, 1981
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 21, 1981

## Input-Output Tables in Constant Prices

The 1977 input-output tables in constant prices are now completed and form part of the forthcoming publication: The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1971-77 (Catalogue 15-202).
Any enquiries regarding this set of data should be referred to B. McCormick (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Input-Output Tables in Current Prices

The 1977 input-output tables in current prices are now completed and form part of the forthcoming publication: The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-77 (Catalogue 15-201).

Any enquiries regarding this set of data should be referred to Y. Siddiqi (613-995-0631), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

34-221 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1979
52-208 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Railway Transport, Part II, Financial Statistics, 1979

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, December 1980

## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percentage | Jan. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
|  | Weight | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1981 |

Index of Industrial Production, January 1981 Advance information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined by $0.9 \%$ to 133.5 in January from 134.7 in December. Output of manufacturing and utilities declined while mining increased during the month.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika MoInar (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 21, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 21, 1981 totalled 366,595 short tons ( 332569 t), a decrease of $0.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total 367,041 short tons ( 332974 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 314,162 short tons ( 285003 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 200.1 in the current week, 200.3 a week earlier and 171.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barret (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended March 7, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,529,538 | 2,429,701 | 4,959,239 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2,664,380 | 2,188,176 | 4,852,556 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2294758 | 2204188 | 4498946 |
| \% change | 2417085 | 1985080 | 4402165 |
| Cars, 1981 | -5.1 | 11.0 | 2.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 39,404 | 33,860 | 73,264 |
| \% change | 41,311 | 31,484 | 72,795 |
| Piggyback traffic: | -4.6 | 7.5 | 0.6 |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 157.673 | 61,449 | 219,122 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 152,644 | 55,118 | 207,762 |
| Metric tonnes. 1980 | 143039 13847 | 55746 | 198785 |
| \% change | 138476 | 50002 | 188478 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3.3 4.865 | 11.5 | 5.5 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,865 | 2,109 | 6,974 |
| \% change | 4,641 | 2,197 | 6,838 |
| Year-to-date |  | -4.0 | 2.0 |
| Total carload traffic: <br> Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | $22,146,035$ $24,418,112$ | 22,089,591 | 44,235,626 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | $24,418,112$ 20090545 | 19,578,684 | 43,996,796 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 20090545 22151739 | 20 177614893 | 40129885 |
| \% change | 22151739 -9.3 | 17761483 12.8 | 39913222 |
| Cars, 1980 | 346,241 | 307,158 | 0.5 |
| \% change | 376,873 | 285,582 | 662,455 |
| iggyback traffic: | -8.1 | 7.6 | -1.4 |
| Short tons, 1981 Short tons, 1980 | 1,283,404 | 552,534 |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1,315,642 | 529,684 | 1,835,938 |
| hetric tonnes, 1980 | 1164285 | 501250 | 1665535 |
| \% change | 1193530 | 480521 | 1674051 |
| Ears, 1981 | -2.4 39,984 | 4.3 | -0.5 |
| jars, 1980 | 39,984 40,702 | 20,260 | 60,244 |
| change | 40,702 -1.8 | 20,551 -1.4 | 61,253 -1.6 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to rmstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reportec the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.
ailway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 7, 1981 published only in the Daily)
onnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week nding March 7, 1981 totalled 4.5 million $t(5.0$ million 1ort tons), an increase of $2.2 \%$ from 1980. Loadings ecreased by $5.1 \%$ in the East and increased by $11.0 \%$ the West.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included pove, increased by $3.3 \%$ in the East and by $11.5 \%$ in e West, with an overall national increase of $5.5 \%$. The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 40.1 illion t ( 44.2 million short tons), showed a $0.5 \%$ crease from the previous year. During the same eriod, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $1.6 \%$. For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-6-9271), Transportation and Communications Divion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

# Statistics <br> Canada <br> daliy 

## DEPOSITORY LIBRARY MATERIAL

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2 Federal Government Finance, 1979-80
2 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1981
2 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1981
3 Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, October-December 1979
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1981

## New Publication Released

One quarter of Canadian university and college graduates questioned in 1978 after two years in the labor force wished they had chosen a different course of study. Among graduates of general programs, this proportion was often much higher.
These are among findings detailed in Job Market Reality for Postsecondary Graduates, Employment Outcome by 1978, Two Years after Graduation, a new Statistics Canada publication released today. The report was prepared by Warren Clark and Zoltan Zsigmond following a June 1978 survey of former postsecondary students.

For further information, see page 2.

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

81-572E (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Job Market Reality for Postsecondary Graduates, Employment Outcome by 1978, Two Years after Graduation, by W. Clark and Z. Zsigmond

Job Market Reality for Posisecondary Graduates, Employment Outcome by 1978, Two Years After Graduation
In a comprehensive study resulting from the first national survey of postsecondary graduates, the early working experience of degree and diploma recipients was analyzed in more detail than ever before. Included are provincial comparisons and data on interprovincial movement of graduates. Based on a June 1978 survey of former students two years after graduation, this report presents the job outcome for different fields, occupations and industries.

With the exception of graduates of the more joboriented fields of study, the reality was not always pleasant for many of the degree- and diploma-holders in more than 60 fields. In many cases, they faced long periods of unemployment or underemployment and, in some instances, salaries lower than those of tradespeople with less formal education.

Results of the 1978 survey consistently show that graduates favoured career-oriented studies. Graduates with disappointing work experience were not the only ones to feel this way; most of the relatively successful ones considered it important to have a job related to their education.

The report shows that job-oriented studies such as engineering, teacher training, most health disciplines, business, computer science and some technologies brought the best results, with low rates of unemployment and underemployment, high salaries and satisfaction with both job and choice of education.

A more general education in subjects with little practical application often led to a lower-paid job, which made little use of knowledge and skills acquired during the years of study.

One in four university graduates regretted the course they had taken and $45 \%$ of the graduates said they planned to resume their studies.

Demand was low for the large number of graduates of fine and applied arts, humanities, social sciences and some of the sciences.

Two years after graduation, only $42 \%$ of university graduates and $66 \%$ of college graduates had jobs directly related to their field. One-quarter of college graduates and more than one-third of university graduates described themselves as underemployed.

On average, university graduates earned nearly $\$ 3,000$ a year more than college graduates, and a larger proportion were satisfied with their salaries. Overall, women were paid $\$ 2,000$ a year less than men with the same qualifications. The income gap was greater at the college level than among university graduates.

Within Canada, Newfoundland was found to offer the most advantages for university graduates, with little underemployment, the highest average salary and high job satisfaction. British Columbia gained the most college graduates from other provinces and Alberta the most university graduates. Ontario was the biggest loser of both types of graduates, but still had more than any other province.
For further information, order Job Market Reality for Postsecondary Graduates (81-572E, Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12), or contact W. Clark or Z. Zsigmond (613-995-9692), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Federal Government Finance, 1979-80 - Preliminary Information
Gross general revenue of the federal government for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1980 amounted to $\$ 49,703$ million, an increase of $\$ 7,087$ million ( $16.6 \%$ ) over that of the previous year. Gross general expenditure was $\$ 57,177$ million, up $\$ 6,563$ million ( $13.0 \%$ ) from the 1978-79 fiscal year.
The publication Federal Government Finance, 1979-$80(68-211, \$ 6)$ will be released at a later date. Additional information may be obtained by contacting T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of January 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers,

 February 1981 - Advance InformationCanadian manufacturers shipped $1,576,204$ thousand square feet (146 434 thousand m 2 ) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1981, a decrease of $2.0 \%$ compared to the $1,609,004$ thousand square feet (149 481 thousand m 2 ) the previous year.

Shipments during January to February 1981 totalled $3,048,981$ thousand square feet (283 260 thousand m 2 ) compared to $3,224,360$ thousand square feet (299 553 thousand m2) in 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.
Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C.
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Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, OctoberDecember 1979 - Advance Information
During the last three months of 1979, it is estimated that there were 7.1 million personal use passenger cars operated in Canada, excluding 1979 models in Quebec. These cars were driven 29 billion kilometres and consumed five billion litres of fuel. Their average itres / 100 kilometres consumption was 16.4 litres. The average daily distance per vehicle was 44 kilometres and the average daily fuel consumption was 7.6 litres. For a copy of a bulletin summarizing results from the survey, contact Janice E. Ife (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa <1A OT6.
For further information on the Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, contact Ken Sorrenti (613-9953034), Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A OT6, or Dr. William F. Johnson (613-996731), Energy Systems Analysis and Forecasting, ransport Canada, Ottawa K1A ON5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1981 Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in January 1981 to 527,347,000 feet board measure ( $1244400 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 606,649,000 feet board measure ( $1431532 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in January 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of January 1981 totalled $1,157,910,000$ feet board measure ( 2732363 m 3 ).

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daily

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Thursday, March 26, 1981

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2 Radio Broadcasting, January 1981
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2 Mineral Wool, February 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1980

31-003 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1980

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, January 1981

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

Feb. 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Feb. ' 81 <br> Jan. '81 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. '81/ } \\ & \text { Feb. ' } 80 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. '80 to Feb. '81/ Mar. '79 to Feb. '80 |
|  | 231.7 | 230.3 | 218.5 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Canada, Total Materials | 223.9 | $222.1$ | 215.6 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Labour | 245.5 | 245.0 | 223.6 | 0.2 | 9.8 | 8.4 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 253.3 | 248.6 | 232.0 | 1.9 | 9.2 | 7.5 |
| Materials | 233.2 | 230.3 | 218.9 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| Labour | 288.0 | 280.3 | 254.7 | 2.7 | 13.1 | 8.2 |
| Quebec, Total | 235.1 | 233.8 | 222.1 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| Materials | 228.6 | 226.5 | 222.9 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Labour | 247.5 | 247.5 | 220.7 | - | 12.1 | 11.0 |
| Ontario, Total | 223.7 | 222.9 | 213.7 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Materials | 220.1 | 218.8 | 214.2 | 0.6 | 8 | 4.1 |
| Labour | 229.9 | 229.9 | 212.8 | - | 8.0 | 6.8 |
| Prairie Provinces, Total | 242.4 | 241.0 | 225.3 | 0.6 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| Materials | 225.2 | 223.1 | 213.1 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
| Labour | 275.6 | 275.6 | 249.0 | - | 10.7 | 9.5 |
| British Columbia, Total | 230.1 | 228.4 | 214.5 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| Materials | 223.3 | 220.7 | 210.3 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 2.3 8 |
| Labour | 242.2 | 242.2 | 222.1 | - | . 0 | 8.5 |

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified
For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$30 per year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Radio Broadcasting, January 1981 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 5.2$ million in January, an increase of $8.3 \%$ from $\$ 4.8$ million in January 1980. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to $\$ 4.4$ million, up $7.3 \%$ from $\$ 4.1$ million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 19.7$ million in January from \$18.2 million.

For further information, order the January issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1980 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during December 1980 amounted to 7441900 cubic metres, decreasing $9.4 \%$ from the production of 8218100 cubic metres in the same month of 1979.
The net new production of natural gas amounted to 10054.9 million cubic metres, decreasing $.9 \%$ from the production of 10147.2 million cubic metres in the same month of 1979.

For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canadia, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), February 1981 Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types, including imports, during the month of February 1981 were valued at $\$ 20,760,878$.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing ańd Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Gypsum Products, February 1981 - Advance Information
During the month of February 1981, manufacturers shipped 14215242 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 18867507 square metres in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Mineral Wool, February 1981 - Advance Information During the month of February 1981, manufacturers shipped 9422954 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors)

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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## Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations <br> Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations Statistics for August 1980 are available. <br> For additional information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-9971385), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

[^30]
## Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1981

The 1981 Statistics Canada Catalogue is now available. This edition includes current catalogue-numbered publications available from Statistics Canada as of January 1, 1981. The catalogue also lists all additions, deletions and changes that have occurred since January 1, 1980 and includes a title/subject index

Single copies of the catalogue or sets (one English and one French copy) are available at no charge. There is, however, a change of $\$ 5$ for each additional copy or set. Copies of the catalogue are available from User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or from any of the Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

Users who ordered copies of the 1980 catalogue should note that they are automatically being sent order cards for the new catalogue.

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, November 1980
61-208 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1978
65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Exports by Countries, January-December 1980
87-601 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Culture Statistics. Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1978

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981 - Advance Information
The current release of estimates of capital expenditures in Canada for 1981, 1980 and 1979 replaces the advance estimates included in the Daily of March 2, 1981. Following that earlier release, detailed estimates for the provinces and for repair expenditures were compiled with inclusion of further survey response and information which resulted in some minor revisions to the national totals which were published on March 2. Estimates are now available from the CANSIM data base for industry groups in each of the provinces and nationally, along with further provincial and national detail according to private and public categories. Also available on CANSIM are the estimates for non-capitalized repairs. All amounts being released are in current dollars without any adjustments for price changes during the years covered.

The most recent total of expected capital expenditures during 1981 by all sectors of the Canadian economy is estimated at $\$ 76,523$ million, an increase of $17.0 \%$ from the 1980 total of $\$ 65,412$ million. The increase last year over the $\$ 58,354$ million in 1979 was $12.1 \%$.
Within the capital outlays, new construction during 1981 is expected to reach a total of $\$ 46,126$ million or $16.9 \%$ above the 1980 amount of $\$ 39,461$ million. Residential construction is projected at $\$ 12,304$ million, $12.4 \%$ higher than the $\$ 10,949$ million in 1980 , which, in turn, was down by $5.7 \%$ from the $\$ 11,617$ million in 1979. The current level of expenditures is being projected on the basis of a low carry-over in 1980 and the expected volume of work to be performed on an estimated 178,000 housing starts. The rest of the construction program in non-residential buildings and engineering structures is showing an increase of $18.6 \%$ to $\$ 33,822$ million in 1981 over the $\$ 28,512$ million in 1980. The rate of increase last year was slightly lower at $17.7 \%$ over the $\$ 24,229$ million in 1979. The machinery component in the capital spending program is estimated at $\$ 30,397$ million in 1981 compared with $\$ 25,951$ in 1980. The current increase of $17.1 \%$ exceeds the $15.3 \%$ shown last year over the $\$ 22,508$ million of machinery acquisitions in 1979.

In the overall total of capital spending, the busines sector is now expected to be up by $19.4 \%$ this yea compared with $18.1 \%$ in 1980 representing levels o $\$ 54,936$ million in 1981, $\$ 45,999$ million in 1980 an $\$ 38,960$ million in 1979 . Outlays for the social capital institutions and governments are increasing by $9.7 \%$ i 1981 for a total of $\$ 9,283$ million after an $8.8 \%$ increas last year from totals of $\$ 8,463$ million in 1980 an $\$ 7,777$ million in 1979.

## Provinces and Territories

All provinces and territories are showing increases capital expenditures as follows; Newfoundlan $(24.2 \%)$, Prince Edward Island (5.4\%), Nova Scot (37.0\%), New Brunswick (9.3\%), Quebec (12.3\% Ontario (14.4\%), Manitoba (6.5\%), Saskatchewa (27.6\%), Alberta ( $22.0 \%$ ), British Columbia ( $14.0 \%$ Yukon and Northwest Territories (46.9\%).

The level for the Atlantic Region has improved show an increase of $22.7 \%$ in 1981 compared with decrease of $1.4 \%$ in 1980. Almost a half of this region gain can be attributed to the expanded program for th primary industries group, particularly in minin petroleum and gas for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia an New Brunswick. The total of $\$ 791$ million is 80.8 above the 1980 level. The next ranking gain is ft institutions and government departments where th 1981 total of $\$ 1,085$ million is up by $\$ 200$ million $22.6 \%$ over last year. The current measurement $f$ manufacturing in the region, at $\$ 642$ million (t $40.4 \%$ ), results from gains in Nova Scotia and Ne Brunswick, offset in part by a decrease in Newfoun land. The $\$ 809$ million projected for housing ( $16.3 \%$ ) reflects increases in each of the four provinc but mostly in Newfoundland (up 26.6\%). Ti transportation-communications-utilities group of $i$ dustries is showing some gain in the higher 1981 to of $\$ 941$ million (up $5.5 \%$ over 1980) compared witt $1.7 \%$ decrease in 1980 from 1979. Capital spending the trade-finance-commercial group, at $\$ 464$ millic is down by $1.6 \%$ regionally with the increase Newfoundland more than offset by decreases in 1 other three provinces.
(continued)

## Comparisons, Capital Expenditures

|  | 1981 intentions with 1980 preliminary actual |  | 1980 preliminary actual with 1979 actual |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change |
| Agriculture and fishing |  | 7.1 |  |  |
| Forestry | 46.3 | 14.6 | 95.8 17.6 | 2.2 |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells Construction industry | 1,957.6 | 14.6 23.8 | 17.6 2.551 .3 | 5.8 |
| Construction industry Manufacturing | 173.2 | 16.0 | 2,551.3 | 45.1 |
| Manufacturing Utilities | 2,200.7 | 23.2 | 2,061.6 | $\begin{array}{r}9.8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Utilities | 2,845.4 | 21.8 | 1,317.5 | 11.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 242.7 | 14.8 | 70.3 | 4.5 |
| Commercial services | 449.2 | 19.0 | 472.9 | 14.6 |
| Total Business | $8,937.4$ | 11.3 | 354.9 | 9.8 |
| Institutions | 8,937.4 | 19.4 | 7,038.9 | 18.1 |
| Government departments | 641.3 | 9.1 | 274.4 | 16.2 |
| Social (excl. housing) | 819.6 | 9.9 | 411.9 | 6.8 |
| Housing (construction) | 1,354.5 | 9.7 | 686.3 | 8.8 |
| Total Capital | 11,111.5 | 12.4 17.0 | -667.9 7 | -5.7 |
| Other comparisons: |  | 17.0 | 7,057.3 | 12.1 |
| Total construction | 6,664.9 |  |  |  |
| Non-residential construction | 5,310.4 | 18.6 | 4,282.3 | 17.1 |
| Total machinery and equipment | 4,446.6 | 17.1 | 3,442.9 | 17.7 15.3 |

In Quebec, increases are shown for all the major sectors. The transportation-communications-utilities group dominates the increases with the new total of $\$ 4,495$ million up by $\$ 466$ million or $11.6 \%$, largely as a result of gains for the transportation group. Manufacturing, at $\$ 2,286$ million (up $17.9 \%$ ), reflects further strength mainly for the paper products group, products of petroleum and coal, primary metals and for transportation equipment. The increase for the trade-finance-commercial group is largely from expanded activity in leasing of machinery and equipment and by real estate developers. Mining in the primary industries group is continuing the advances shown last year in both the metal and non-metal mining groups. Of the social capital group, housing is projected to reach $\$ 2,307$ million or $14.4 \%$ above 1980 while institutions and government departments are almost unchanged from last year.
The increase of 14.4\% in capital spending in Ontario in 1981 is below the national average of $17.0 \%$. As for Quebec, the gain for the transportation-communication-utilities group dominates the increases with the new 1981 total of $\$ 4,614$ million ahead of 1980 by $\$ 849$ million or $22.5 \%$. The miscellaneous utilities group (which includes electric power) makes ap most of the increase, followed by transportation ndustries. The largest part of the $15.9 \%$ increase for nanufacturing comes from paper products, transporation equipment, chemicals and petroleum refineries. The trade-finance-commercial group registers an ncrease of $11.8 \%$ which originates mostly from the inance area. In the primary industries group, metal ind non-metal mining again dominate the increase for he sector. Housing in the social capital group is rojected to increase by $9.6 \%$ in 1981, while instituions and government departments show a moderate lain of $4.8 \%$.
The 21.4\% increase in capital spending in the Prairie legion exceeds the national average of $17.0 \%$. The $5.0 \%$ regional increase for 1980 was also above the
national average of $12.1 \%$ for that year. In the primary industries group, the mining, petroleum and gas group is up by $18.5 \%$. The notable increase of $79.7 \%$ in transportation activity resulting mostly from pipeline construction is reflected in the programs for the transportation-communications-utilities sector. Manufacturing also shows strength, particularly from installations associated with the petroleum and gas industry in Alberta. Trade-finance-commercial industries in the region (up 19.3\%) reflects gains for realestate developers and lessors of machinery and equipment. The projection for housing shows an increase of $9.4 \%$ while institutions and governments are up by $17.4 \%$.

In British Columbia, an increase of $14.0 \%$ in capital outlays in 1981 falls short of the $28.5 \%$ in 1980. Currently housing is expected to reach $\$ 2,530$ million (up $\$ 380$ million or $17.7 \%$ ) as a significant contributor to gains for the province. The sector is followed by transportation-communications-utilities where miscellaneous utilities (including electric power) and transportation contribute to most of the gain of 19.7\%. An increase of $19.8 \%$ for manufacturing is dominated by the paper products industry which reaches a total of $\$ 661$ million (up $\$ 182$ million or $38 \%$ ). While the primary industries group shows little change from 1980 with reduced programmes for mining (except in non-metal mining), the trade-finance-commercial group is maintained at 15.1\% above 1980. Institutions and government departments are expected to increase by only $8.9 \%$.

The total for the Yukon and Northwest Territories, at $\$ 1,232$ million, is dominated by the primary industries group where a total of $\$ 995$ million is $\$ 355$ million or $59.1 \%$ above 1980. Institutions and government departments, at $\$ 143$ million, are expected to be up by $8.9 \%$. Utilities at $\$ 88$ million are reported at $54.8 \%$ above 1980.
(continued)

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Richard Landry (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981 (61-205, \$6) which will contain a complete set of tables, is planned for issue in April.
Summary by Sectors, Canada
1979 to 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

|  |  | Capital expenditure <br> Con- Machinery struc- and tion equipment |  | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture and fishing | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 824.8 \\ & 918.2 \\ & 987.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,542.7 \\ & 3,545.1 \\ & 3,791.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,367.5 \\ & 4,463.3 \\ & 4,779.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Forestry | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.6 \\ & 140.9 \\ & 174.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 177.3 \\ & 190.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.6 \\ & 318.2 \\ & 364.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining, quarrying and oil wells | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,675.5 \\ & 6,702.2 \\ & 8,192.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 979.1 \\ 1,503.7 \\ 1,970.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,654.6 \\ 8,205.9 \\ 10,163.5 \end{array}$ |
| Construction industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.6 \\ & 173.0 \\ & 200.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 827.7 \\ 909.3 \\ 1,054.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 985.3 \\ 1,082.3 \\ 1,255.5 \end{array}$ |
| Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | 1,610.5 2,052.5 2,522.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,833.1 \\ & 7,452.7 \\ & 9,183.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,443.6 \\ 9,505.2 \\ 11,705.9 \end{array}$ |
| Utilities | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | 6,183.7 <br> 6,700.6 <br> 8,482.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,576.2 \\ & 6,376.8 \\ & 7,440.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,759.9 \\ & 13,077.4 \\ & 15,922.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Trade, wholesale and retail | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503.7 \\ & 566.0 \\ & 643.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,071.0 \\ & 1,079.0 \\ & 1,243.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,574.7 \\ & 1,645.0 \\ & 1,887.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,862.1 \\ & 3,333.9 \\ & 4,001.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378.3 \\ & 379.4 \\ & 418.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,240.4 \\ & 3,713.3 \\ & 4,419.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Commercial services | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566.5 \\ & 626.8 \\ & 612.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,067.1 \\ & 3,361.7 \\ & 3,825.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,633.6 \\ & 3,988.5 \\ & 4,437.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Institutions | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,327.7 \\ & 1,572.3 \\ & 1,731.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362.5 \\ & 392.3 \\ & 411.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,690.2 \\ & 1,964.6 \\ & 2,142.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Government departments | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,376.6 \\ & 5,725.2 \\ & 6,273.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710.0 \\ & 773.3 \\ & 866.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,086.6 \\ & 6,498.5 \\ & 7,139.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Housing | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | 11,617.4 <br> 10,949.5 <br> 12,304.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,617.4 \\ & 10,949.5 \\ & 12,304.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total (items 1 to 12) | $\begin{aligned} & 1979 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,846.7 \\ & 39,461.1 \\ & 46,126.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,507.7 \\ & 25,950.6 \\ & 30,397.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,354.4 \\ & 65,411.7 \\ & 76,523.2 \end{aligned}$ |

Summary of Provinces and Territories
1979 and 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

| Atlantic region: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 1979 | 733.7 | 300.9 | $1,034.6$ |
|  | 1980 | 709.3 | 347.8 | $1,057.1$ |
|  | 1981 | 945.7 | 367.6 | $1,313.3$ |
|  | 1979 | 145.0 | 56.4 | 201.4 |
| Prince Edward | 1980 | 129.4 | 53.8 | 183.2 |
| Island | 1981 | 123.9 | 69.2 | 193.1 |



Summary of Provinces and Territories, Public Investment
1979 and 1981(1)
(Millions of dollars)

| Atlantic region: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 1979 | 297.2 | 44.1 | 341.3 |
|  | 1980 | 231.5 | 69.1 | 300.6 |
|  | 1981 | 345.0 | 78.4 | 423.4 |
| Prince Edward | 1979 | 50.7 | 8.4 | 59.1 |
| Island | 1980 | 49.3 | 5.6 | 54.9 |
|  | 1981 | 56.3 | 10.8 | 67.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 1979 | 393.5 | 142.9 | 536.4 |
|  | 1980 | 455.7 | 152.5 | 608.2 |
|  | 1981 | 678.0 | 209.3 | 887.3 |
| New Brunswick | 1979 | 419.7 | 315.4 | 735.1 |
|  | 1980 | 387.6 | 293.6 | 681.2 |
|  | 1981 | 378.5 | 241.6 | 620.1 |
| Sub-total (items | 1979 | $1,161.1$ | 510.8 | $1,671.9$ |
| 1 to 4) | 1980 | $1,124.1$ | 520.8 | $1,644.9$ |
|  | 1981 | $1,457.8$ | 540.1 | $1,997.9$ |
| Québec | 1979 | $3,836.1$ | $1,085.2$ | $4,921.3$ |
|  | 1980 | $3,915.4$ | $1,060.4$ | $4,975.8$ |
|  | 1981 | $3,988.6$ | $1,203.3$ | $5,191.9$ |

(continued)

|  |  | ```Capital expenditures Con- Machinery struc- and Sub- tion equipment total``` |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ontario | 1979 | 2,605.4 | 1,525.1 | 4,130.5 |
|  | 1980 | 2,684.8 | 1,663.3 | 4,348.1 |
|  | 1981 | 2,937.7 | 2,002.0 | 4,939.7 |
| Prairie region: |  |  |  |  |
| Manitoba | 1979 | 411.8 | 165.7 | 577.5 |
|  | 1980 | 392.1 | 185.2 | 577.3 |
|  | 1981 | 433.2 | 200.4 | 633.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 1979 | 657.5 | 239.3 | 896.8 |
|  | 1980 | 732.5 | 306.5 | 1,039.0 |
|  | 1981 | 945.5 | 437.0 | 1,382.5 |
| Alberta | 1979 | 1,299.4 | 585.4 | 1,884.8 |
|  | 1980 | 1,715.8 | 628.6 | 2,344.4 |
|  | 1981 | 2,231.8 | 800.2 | 3,032.0 |
| Sub-total (items$8 \text { to } 10 \text { ) }$ | 1979 | 2,368.7 | 990.4 | 3,359.1 |
|  | 1980 | 2,840.4 | 1,120.3 | 3,960.7 |
|  | 1981 | 3,610.5 | 1,437.6 | 5,048.1 |
| British Columbia | 1979 | 1,455.5 | 399.2 | 1,854.7 |
|  | 1980 | 1,575.5 | 601.6 | 2,177.1 |
|  | 1981 | 1,892.6 | 684.7 | 2,577.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1979 | 145.0 | 24.3 | 169.3 |
|  | 1980 | 125.3 | 30.0 | 155.3 |
|  | 1981 | 138.4 | 46.8 | 185.2 |
| Canada (litems 5, $6,7,11,12$ and 13) | 1979 | 11,571.8 | 4,535.0 | 16,106.8 |
|  | 1980 | 12,265.5 | 4,996.4 | 17,261.9 |
|  | 1981 | 14,025.6 | 5,914.5 | 19,940.1 |

(1) Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, original intentions 1981.

## Key Economic Series, April 1981

During the coming month, the release of Key Economic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
March 27 to April 3: Labour Income, January 1981;
April 1: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, February 1981;
April 1 to April 7: Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1981;
April 3 to April 10: Industry Selling Price Index, February 1981;
April 6 to April 8: Canadian Composite Leading Index, January 1981;
April 6 to April 10: Industrial Corporation Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 (Final Data);
April 9 to April 13: Farm Cash Receipts, JanuaryFebruary 1981;
April 10: Labour Force Survey, March 1981;
April 10 to April 15: Retail Trade, February 1981;
April 13 to April 16: Building Permits, January 1981;
April 15 to April 22: Wholesale Trade, February 1981;
April 16: The Consumer Price Index, March 1981;
April 22 to April 24: Index of Industrial Production,
February 1981;
April 22 to April 27: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, February 1981;

April 24 to April 30: Unemployment Insurance, February 1981;
April 24 to April 30: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of Population 10,000 and Over, March 1981;
April 24 to April 30: Housing Starts, All Areas, First Quarter 1981;
April 27 to May 1: Real Domestic Product, February 1981;
April 30 to May 8: Labour Income, February 1981.
Notice of advance information availability: Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada. Release: April 3, at 3 p.m. E.S.T.
Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31. Release: April 24, at 3 p.m. E.S.T.

The May schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on April 28, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above. For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Preliminary Statistics for Major Canadian Airlines* <br> January 1981

|  | Unit Toll | Charter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (thousands) |  |
| Enplaned passengers | 1,639 | 255 |
| Passenger miles | 1,612,730 | 509,870 |
| Available seat miles | 2,679,996 | 674,959 |
| Enplaned goods | 49,990 | 16,122 |
| Goods ton-miles | 40,199 | 4,248 |
| Revenue \$ | 211,108 | 33,379 |
| Other Operating Statistics (thousands) |  |  |
| Hours flown |  | 54 |
| Turbo fuel (gals) |  | 63,874 |
| Total operating revenue |  | \$254,029 |
| Total operating expense |  | \$258,781 |

* Air Canada, Canadian Pacific, Eastern Provincial, Quebecair, Nordair, Pacific Western and Wardair.

For further information, contact R. Lortie (819-997-1385), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 N9.

Asphalt Roofing, February 1981 - Advance Information
In the month of February 1981, production of asphalt shingles was 2629584 metric bundles and shipments were 3108600 metric bundles.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Chart - 1
Canada - U.S. Automotive Trade Balance
1.000 -

 Chart - 2
Trade Balance on Vehicles and Parts


## Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of the Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly Summary of External Trade (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.
The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.
Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.
It should also be noted that statistics on imports of parts from the U.S. include parts destined for export to countries other than the U.S. in the form of knocked-down vehicles.

## Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1980 - Advance Information

## Trade with the United States

In the text, values are generally rounded to the nearest $\$ 5$ million.
Canada's deficit on merchandise trade in automotive products with the United States was down by $\$ 1.0$ billion from $\$ 3.1$ billion in 1979 to $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1980, following a $\$ 2.5$ billion increase in 1979. This brings the cumulative deficit, over the eight years since the last surplus of $\$ 45$ million recorded in 1972, to $\$ 11.2$ billion or an average of $\$ 1.4$ billion per year. Surpluses averaging $\$ 150$ million a year were recorded in the three-year period 1970 to 1972 and deficits averaging $\$ 460$ million a year were registered in the first five years of the automotive agreement from 1965 to 1969.
The $\$ 1$ billion reduction in the 1980 deficit was the result of a $\$ 465$ million increase in the surplus on cars to $\$ 1.1$ billion and a $\$ 590$ million increase in the surplus on trucks and other motor vehicles to $\$ 1.0$ billion. The deficit on parts was unchanged from the $\$ 4.2$ billion recorded in 1979. In general, the reduction of the deficit resulted from greater weakness in imports than exports. Overall exports were down nearly $10 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ billion to $\$ 10.3$ billion in 1980 and imports were down $15 \%$ or $\$ 2.2$ billion to $\$ 12.3$ billion. Exports of passenger cars increased $2.5 \%$ or $\$ 105$ million to $\$ 4.5$ billion while imports dropped $9.6 \%$ or $\$ 360$ million to $\$ 3.4$ billion. Exports of trucks and other motor vehicles decreased $6.2 \%$ or $\$ 145$ million to $\$ 2.2$ billion while imports decreased $37.7 \%$ or $\$ 735$ million to $\$ 1.2$ billion. Exports of parts were down $24 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ billion to $\$ 3.4$ billion and imports of parts decreased $12.3 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ bilion to $\$ 7.6$ billion.

## Trade with Overseas Countries

The deficit on trade with overseas countries increased by $\$ 290$ million to $\$ 550$ million in 1980 as exports increased $13 \%$ to $\$ 1.2$ billion and imports increased $33 \%$ to $\$ 1.7$ billion. The main cause of the increased deficit was the $63 \%$ or $\$ 395$ million increase in imports of foreign cars to $\$ 1.0$ billion. Exports increased $13 \%$ or
$\$ 45$ million to $\$ 405$ million leading to a net increase in the deficit on cars of $\$ 350$ million to $\$ 620$ million in 1980. The 1980 surplus of $\$ 97$ million on trucks and other motor vehicles was down by $\$ 7$ million, as exports increased $13.5 \%$ to $\$ 225$ million while imports increased $35.4 \%$ to $\$ 130$ million. Parts exports were down $5.8 \%$ to $\$ 420$ million while imports were down $2.7 \%$ to $\$ 355$ million, yielding a $\$ 16$ million reduction in the surplus on parts to $\$ 65$ million. The deficit on tires and tubes was down $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 175$ million in 1980. Exports were up $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 31$ million, while imports increased $2.5 \%$ or $\$ 5$ million to $\$ 207$ million.
Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size
In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units .
On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) were down $5.3 \%$ or 26,500 units to 470,000 in 1980. Imports from the United States were down much more heavily with a decrease of $15.6 \%$ or 83,000 units to 449,000 . Exports of small cars dropped from the rate of 15,000 units per quarter for the first three quarters of 1980 to 2,700 units in the fourth quarter. This brought total small car exports for 1980 to 48,000 units giving small cars a $10.2 \%$ share for the year, compared with $14.1 \%$ at the end of the third quarter of 1980 and $4.9 \%$ in 1979. Imports of small cars from the United States were down $13 \%$ ( 36,000 units) to 241,000 and their share of imports increased slightly from $52 \%$ to $53.6 \%$. Average prices of small car exports were up $23.5 \%$ compared to a $13.5 \%$ increase for small car imports (Note: Average prices may be affected by changes in model mix.)

Exports of intermediate cars were down 14.5\% ( 55,000 units) to 323,000 and their share of exports declined from $76 \%$ in 1979 to $68.6 \%$ in 1980. Imports of intermediates were down less than exports with a 6\% (continued)

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

|  | Annual Totals |  |  | Value Change |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
|  | (Canadian \$000,000) |  |  |  |  | (\%) |  |
| United States Imports from Canada |  | 4,345 | 4,452 | -378 | 107 | -8.0 | 2.5 |
| Cars | 4,723 2,325 | 4,345 2,364 | 4,452 2,218 | -378 | -146 | 1.7 | -6.2 |
| Trucks and other motor venicies | 4,753 | 4,489 | 3,405 | -264 | -1,084 | -5.6 | -24.1 |
| Tires and Tubes | 192 | 234 | 231 | 42 | -3 | 21.9 | -1.3 |
| Total | 11,993 | 11,432 | 10,306 | -561 | -1,126 | -4.7 | -9.8 |
| Canadian Imports from the U.S. | 3,038 | 3,747 | 3,388 | 709 | -359 | 23.3 | -9.6 |
| Cars <br> Trucks and other motor vehicles | 3,038 1,322 | 1,952 | 1,217 | 630 | -735 | 47.7 | -37.7 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts | 8,092 | 8,666 | 7,599 | 574 | -1,067 | 7.1 | -12.3 |
| Tires and Tubes | 130 | 155 | 145 | 25 | -10 | 19.2 | -6.5 |
| Total | 12,582 | 14,520 | 12,349 | 1,938 | -2,171 | 15.4 | -15.0 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,685 | 598 | 1,064 | $-1,087$ -590 | 566 | -64.5 | 143.0 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 1,003 | 412 | 1,001 $-4,194$ | -590 | 588 -17 | -58.8 25.1 | 143.0 0.4 |
| Parts | -3,339 62 | $-4,177$ 79 | $\begin{array}{r} -4,194 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | -838 17 | -17 | 27.1 27.4 | 0.4 8.9 |
| Tires and tubes | -589 | -3,087 | -2,043 | -2,499 | 1,044 | 424.3 | -33.8 |
| Excluded retroactive adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges | 284 | 234 | 166 |  |  |  |  |

decrease ( 10,000 units) to 151,000 units. The intermediate share of imports increased from $30.2 \%$ to $33.6 \%$. Average prices of intermediate exports were up 14.2\% compared to a $5.5 \%$ increase for imports.
Exports of large cars increased $5 \%$ ( 4,700 units) to 100,000 units and their share of exports increased two percentage points to $21.2 \%$. Imports of large cars dropped $39 \%$ ( 37,000 units) to 57,000 units, and the large car share of imports decreased five percentage points to $12.8 \%$. Average prices of large car exports increased $15.8 \%$ compared to a $7 \%$ increase for imports. Exports of station wagons dropped 14\% ( 13,000 units) to 81,000 units and imports dropped $19.4 \%$ ( 9,400 units) to 39,000 units. Average prices of both exports and imports of station wagons increased approximately 15\%.

## Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles

Based on the number of vehicles, imports of passenger cars from the United States continued to lose market share, imports from overseas countries having gained a $29.5 \%$ share in 1980. This compared with $28.2 \%$ at the three quarter mark, $25.7 \%$ at the half way mark, $16.7 \%$ in 1979 and $25.9 \%$ in 1978. Imports of passenger cars were down $0.8 \%$ to 702,000 units in 1980, following a 4.7\% decrease in 1979. Imports from the United States were down $16 \%$ ( 94,000 units) to 495,000 units, following a $7.2 \%$ increase in 1979. Average prices of vehicles imported from the United States were up 7.6\% following a $16 \%$ increase in 1979. The United States dollar was virtually unchanged against the Canadian dollar in 1980 and appreciated $2.7 \%$ in 1979.

After falling just over $50 \%$ in 1979, imports from Japan increased by nearly one and a half times to 151,000 units in 1980 and the Japanese share went from $8.7 \%$ in 1979 to $21.5 \%$ in 1980. In contrast to the
$7.6 \%$ increase in average prices of passenger car imports from the United States, average prices of Japanese cars were down $5.6 \%$, aided by a $3.4 \%$ depreciation in the value of the yen against the Canadian dollar. Average prices of Japanese imports increased $18 \%$ in 1979 versus an increase of $16 \%$ for the United States.
West German imports were down $8 \%$ to 30,600 units following a 19\% decrease in 1979 and market share was down from $4.7 \%$ in 1979 to $4.4 \%$ in 1980. Average prices increased strongly for the third year in a row with an increase of $20 \%$ compared with increases of $29 \%$ in 1979 and $30 \%$ in 1978. The West German mark appreciated less than $1 \%$ in 1980 against the Canadian dollar versus a $12.4 \%$ appreciation in 1979.
Imports from France increased 34\% to 10,200 units despite an increase of $21 \%$ in average prices for 1980. The French market share was up from $1.1 \%$ in 1979 to $1.5 \%$ in 1980. The French franc appreciated less than $1 \%$ against the Canadian dollar in 1980.

Imports from the U.S.S.R. almost quadrupled in 1979 and increased 13\% (900 units) to 7,700 units in 1980 giving it a $1 \%$ share. Average prices increased $2.5 \%$ in 1979 and $12.4 \%$ in 1980. The rouble appreciated nearly $10 \%$ in 1979 and depreciated less than $1 \%$ in 1980.

Imports from the United Kingdom dropped 29\% in 1979 and $14 \%$ in 1980 to 4,200 units ( $0.6 \%$ share) as average prices increased $40 \%$ in 1979 and 1980. The United Kingdom pound appreciated 13.5\% in 1979 and $9.4 \%$ in 1980. After more than doubling in 1978, imports from Italy dropped by a little over a third in both 1979 and 1980 to 1,500 units.
(see tables on pages 9 to 11)

## Table 2

## Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

|  | Annual Totals |  |  | Value Change |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
|  | (Canadian \$000,000) |  |  |  |  | (\%) |  |
| Domestic Exports (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 460 | 358 | 404 | -102 | 46 | -22.2 | 12.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 251 | 200 | 227 | -51 | 27 | -20.3 | 13.5 |
| Parts | 314 | 445 | 419 | 131 | -26 | 41.7 | -5.8 |
| Tires and tubes | 10 | 11 | 31 | 1 | 20 | 10.0 | 181.8 |
| Re-exports | 9 | 21 | 89 | 12 | 68 | 133.3 | 323.8 |
| Total Canadian Exports | 1,044 | 1,035 | 1,170 | -9 | 135 | -0.9 | 13.0 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 802 | 631 | 1,026 | -171 | 395 | -21.3 | 62.6 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 92 | 96 | 130 | 4 | 34 | 4.3 | 35.4 |
| Parts | 262 | 365 | 355 | 103 | -10 | 39.3 | -2.7 |
| Tires and tubes | 146 | 202 | 207 | 56 | 5 | 38.4 | 2.5 |
| Total Canadian Imports | 1,302 | 1,294 | 1,718 | -8 | 424 | -0.6 | 32.8 |
| Balance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | -342 | -273 | -622 | 69 | -349 | -20.2 | 127.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 159 | 104 | 97 | -55 | -7 | -34.6 | -6.7 |
| Parts | 52 | 80 | 64 | 28 | -16 | 53.8 | -20.0 |
| Tires and tubes | -136 | -191 | -176 | -55 | 15 | 40.4 | -7.9 |
| Re-exports | 9 | 21 | 89 | 12 | 68 | 133.3 | 323.8 |
| Total | -258 | -259 | -548 | -1 | -289 | 0.4 | 111.6 |

## Table 3

## Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis) Annual



Table 4
Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports
1979 and 1980

|  | Units |  |  |  | \% Change from Previous Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) |  | Market Share (\%) |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | Exchange Rate* |  |
|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 | 1980 |
| United States | 589.4 | 495.1 | 83.3 | 70.5 | 7.2 | -16.0 | 15.9 | 7.6 | 2.7 | -0.2 |
| Overseas Countries | 117.8 | 206.7 | 16.7 | 29.5 | -38.8 | 75.5 | 28.6 | -7.4 | - | - |
| Japan | 61.4 | 150.6 | 8.7 | 21.5 | -52.5 | 145.3 | 17.9 | -5.6 | -1.9 | -3.4 |
| West Germany | 33.3 | 30.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | -19.2 | -8.1 | 28.9 | 20.0 | 12.4 8.6 | 0.7 0.5 |
| France | 7.6 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | -2.6 | 34.2 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 8.6 | 0.5 |
| U.S.S.R. | 6.8 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 362.3 | 13.3 | 2.5 | 12.4 | 13.9 | -0.7 |
| United Kingdom | 4.9 | 4,2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -29.0 | -14.3 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 13.5 | 9.4 |
| Sweden | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -29.3 | 29.0 -34.8 | 79.8 | -4.3 | 8.5 4.9 | -3.0 |
| Italy | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -37.8 | -34.8 | 79.8 | 26.8 | 4.9 | -3.0 |
| Other Countries | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 6.0 | 0.5 |
| All Countries | 707.2 | 701.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | -4.7 | -0.8 | 20.4 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 0.5 |

* Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.
Selected Principal Statistics for the Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.l.C. 325 |  | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 260 | 294 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. |  |  |
| Production and related workers | 000 's | 47,261 | 45,340 |
| Man-hours paid | $\$ 000$ | 103,243 | 96,733 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 804,477 | 794,156 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 61,833 | 65,118 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  | $2,476,209$ | $2,332,292$ |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | $4,691,976$ | $4,472,780$ |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $2,143,798$ | $2,110,911$ |
| Value added |  |  | -4.1 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 56,600 | -1.3 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | $1,005,243$ | $1,014,536$ |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | $2,186,595$ | $2,169,896$ |

For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers (42-210, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Breweries Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1093 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 41 | 41 | - |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 4.3 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,113 | 7,419 | 3.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 14,922 | 15,377 | 15.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 131,943 | 152,100 | 11.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 18,645 | 20,694 | 19.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 258,382 | 308,410 |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 920,543 | $1,067,571$ | 16.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 646,232 | 744,493 | 15.2 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 11,895 | 12,290 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 228,937 | 262,66 | 3.3 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 654,809 | 747,129 | 14.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 14.1 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Breweries (32-205, \$4.50).

Table 5
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products
1965-1980

|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions, Canadian) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States Imports from Canada* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 74 | 342 | 748 | 1,204 | 1,662 |  |  |  |
| Trucks, etc. | 21 | 146 | 247 | + 399 | , 605 | +589 | 1,943 | 2,046 |
| Parts Tires and tubes | 151 | 389 | 512 | 846 | 1,037 | 1,127 | 1,495 | 1,778 |
| Total | 250 | 9 886 | 13 1520 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \\ \hline 2458\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 | 8 | 23 |
| Total | 250 | 886 | 1,520 | 2,458 | 3,309 | 3,269 | 4,039 | 4,553 |
| Canadian Imports from United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 94 | 289 | 588 | 809 | 792 | 659 | 960 |  |
| Trucks, etc. | 60 | 95 | 132 | 189 | 263 | 275 | 361 | 1,056 495 |
| Parts | 797 | 1,093 | 1,314 | 1,820 | 2,307 | 2,107 | 2,485 | 2,907 |
| Tires and tubes | 10 | 10 | 8 | 29 | 37 | 24 | 36 | 50 |
| Total | 961 | 1,487 | 2,042 | 2,847 | 3,399 | 3,065 | 3,842 | 4,508 |
| Balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | -20 | 53 | 160 | 395 | 870 | 879 | 983 |  |
| Trucks, etc. | -39 | 51 | 115 | 210 | 342 | 314 | 232 | 211 |
| Parts | -646 | -704 | -802 | -974 | -1,270 | -980 | -990 | -1,129 |
| Tires and tubes | -6 | -1 | 5 | -20 | -32 | -9 | -28 | -27 |
| Total | -711 | -601 | -522 | -389 | -90 | 204 | 197 | 45 |
| Excluded: retroactive adjustments to value of imported parts from |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. for special tooling charges. | - | 31 | 48 | 51 | 84 | 95 | 80 | 85 |
|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |

## United States Imports from Canada*

Cars
Trucks, etc

| 2,272 | 2,540 | 2,858 | 3,430 | 4,032 | 4,723 | 4,345 | 4,452 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 789 | 868 | 932 | 1,344 | 1,964 | 2,325 | 2,364 | 2,218 |
| 2,172 | 1,963 | 2,045 | 2,942 | 3,721 | 4,753 | 4,489 | 3,405 |
| 68 | 64 | 68 | 163 | 144 | 192 | 234 | 231 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 8 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 0 6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,439 | 1,621 | 2,183 | 2,317 | 2,834 | 3,038 | 3,747 | 3,388 |
| 643 | 896 | 942 | 970 | 1,118 | 1,322 | 1,952 | 1,217 |
| 3,528 | 3,829 | 4,425 | 5,473 | 6,848 | 8,092 | 8,666 | 7,599 |
| 92 | 218 | 174 | 115 | 153 | 130 | 155 | 145 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 4 9}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 833 | 919 | 675 | 1,113 | 1,198 | 1,685 | 598 | 1,064 |
| 146 | -28 | -10 | 375 | 846 | 1,003 | 412 | 1,001 |
| $-1,356$ | $-1,866$ | $-2,380$ | $-2,531$ | $-3,127$ | $-3,339$ | $\mathbf{- 4 , 1 7 7}$ | $-4,194$ |
| -24 | -154 | -106 | 48 | -9 | 62 | 79 | 86 |
| $\mathbf{- 4 0 1}$ | $-1,129$ | $-1,821$ | -995 | $\mathbf{- 1 , 0 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 , 0 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 , 0 4 3}$ |

(\$ millions, Canadian)

|  |
| :--- |
| fires |
| fires and tubes |

rotal

Eanadian Imports from United States
Jars
「rucks, etc.
'arts
「ires and tubes

## iotal

Salances
jars
'rucks, etc.
'arts
ires and tubes
otal
xcluded: retroactive adjustments
) value of imported parts from
I.S. for special tooling charges

A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart United States statistics of imports.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Rubber Products Industries

| S.I.C. 162 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | 124 | 133 | 7.3 |
| Establishments |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 19,915 | 20,698 | 3.9 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 40,802 | 45,033 | 10.4 |
| Man-hours paid | \$000 | 264,361 | 323,551 | 22.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 35,108 | 40,081 | 14.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 715,479 | 928,321 | 29.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | 20.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $730,588$ | $896,186$ | 22.7 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | 2.1 |
| Total employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | $411,520$ | $491,261$ | 19.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 794,994 | 958,633 | 20.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 194,904 |  |  |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Rubber Products Industries (33-206, \$4.50).

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ | change | Jan.-Dec. 1980r | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Dec. } \\ 1979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
|  | 73.8 | 60.7 | 21.6 | 1,041.8 | 1,031.6 | 1.0 |
| Newfoundland Nova Scotia | 322.0 | 391.1 | -17.7 | 3,519.8 | 3,216.9 |  |
| New Brunswick | 358.8 | 299.4 | 19.8 | 3,461.5 | 2,859.1 | 21.1 12.5 |
| Quebec | 3,473.6 | 3,907.8 | -11.1 | 44,029.2 | 39,152.4 | 12.5 |
| Ontario | 6,773.1 | 6,978.8 | -2.9 | 81,007.1 | 75,941.9 | 6.7 |
| Manitoba | 335.3 | 369.0 | -9.1 | 4,253.9 | $3,866.9$ $1,859.6$ | 10.0 9.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 159.9 | 174.3 | -8.3 | 2,039.0 | 8,899.6 | 18.2 |
| Alberta | 905.9 | 924.7 | -2.0 -5.9 | $10,629.2$ $15,755.0$ | 14,580.3 | 8.1 |
| British Columbia | 1,252.9 | 1,330.9 | -5.9 | 165,985.3 | 151,728.5 | 9.4 |
| Canada* | 13,672.1 | 14,454.4 | -5.4 | 165,985.3 | 151,728.5 | 9.4 |

[^31]Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1981 - Advance Information The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in January 1981, seasonally adjusted, was $\$ 14,674.6$ million, $2.2 \%$ lower than the revised December value of $\$ 15,007.7$ million. Durable goods shipments were down $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 6,259.1$ million from $\$ 6,510.2$ million in December and non-durable goods shipments decreased $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 8,415.5$ million from $\$ 8,497.5$ million.
The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted for January was estimated at \$14,428.6 million, $3.5 \%$ lower than the revised December value of $\$ 14,954.6$ million. Durable goods new orders dropped $4.5 \%$ in January to $\$ 6,101.2$ million from $\$ 6,386.3$ million while non-durable goods new orders decreased $2.8 \%$ to $\$ 8,327.4$ million from $\$ 8,568.3$ million.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$18,764.0 million in January, 1.3\% lower than the revised December value of $\$ 19,010.0$, million. Unfilled orders
for durable goods decreased $0.9 \%$ in January to $\$ 16,521.3$ million from $\$ 16,679.2$ million and nondurable goods unfilled orders dropped $3.8 \%$ to $\$ 2,242.7$ million from $\$ 2,330.8$ million.
The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 29,235$. million in January from $\$ 29,007.9$ million as revised for December. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted increased $0.9 \%$ in January to $\$ 30,706.6$ million from $\$ 30,433.6$ million for December (revised), with in creases of $0.1 \%$ in the value of raw materials; $1.7 \%$ in goods in process and $1.2 \%$ in finished products.
The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventor owned to shipments at the end of January was 1.99: compared with 1.93:1 (revised) in December. The finished products to shipments ratio in January wa: $0.68: 1$, up from the revised December ratio of $0.66: 1$

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers shipments in January 1981, were estimated a (continued)
istimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| hipments: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{array}{r} 13,672.1 \\ 7,903.2 \\ 5,768.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,454.4 \\ 8,301.7 \\ 6,152.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,704.7 \\ 8,257.6 \\ 6,447.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,666.7 \\ 7,007.3 \\ 5,659.4 \end{array}$ |
| ew Orders: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{array}{r} 13,961.1 \\ 7,878.6 \\ 6,082.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,194.5 \\ 8,355.0 \\ 5,839.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,386.2 \\ 8,287.2 \\ 6,099.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,776.4 \\ 7,101.6 \\ 6,674.8 \end{array}$ |
| nfilled Orders: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{array}{r} 18,676.7 \\ 2,218.8 \\ 16,457.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,387.7 \\ 2,243.4 \\ 16,144.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,647.5 \\ 2,190.1 \\ 16,457.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,400.0 \\ 2,095.3 \\ 16,304.7 \end{array}$ |
| iventory Owned: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{aligned} & 29,461.5 \\ & 14,756.2 \\ & 14,705.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,893.9 \\ & 14,528.6 \\ & 14,365.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,499.6 \\ & 14,114.8 \\ & 14,384.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,058.8 \\ & 13,482.9 \\ & 13,575.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| ventory Held: Total aw materials oods in process nished Products | $\begin{array}{r} 30,900.0 \\ 12,548.2 \\ 8,311.9 \\ 10,039.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,284.7 \\ 12,644.2 \\ 8,050.5 \\ 9,589.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,795.6 \\ 12,251.9 \\ 8,035.9 \\ 9,507.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,181.7 \\ 11,690.2 \\ 7,424.0 \\ 9,067.5 \end{array}$ |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| hipments: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{array}{r} 14,674.6 \\ 8,415.5 \\ 6,259.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,007.7 \\ 8,497.5 \\ 6,510.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,819.9 \\ 8,305.2 \\ 6,514.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,354.1 \\ 7,387.1 \\ 5,967.0 \end{array}$ |
| Orders: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{array}{r} 14,428.6 \\ 8,327.4 \\ 6,101.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,954.6 \\ 8,568.3 \\ 6,386.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,687.6 \\ 8,380.4 \\ 6,307.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,076.3 \\ 7,433.0 \\ 6,643.3 \end{array}$ |
| fiilled Orders: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{array}{r} 18,764.0 \\ 2,242.7 \\ 16,521.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,010.0 \\ 2,330.8 \\ 16,679.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,063.1 \\ 2,260.0 \\ 16,803.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,571.5 \\ 2,122.2 \\ 16,449.3 \end{array}$ |
| ventory Owned: Total on-durable urable | $\begin{aligned} & 29,235.2 \\ & 14,695.3 \\ & 14,539.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,007.9 \\ & 14,651.2 \\ & 14,356.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,782.8 \\ & 14,305.9 \\ & 14,476.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,868.7 \\ & 13,486.5 \\ & 13,382.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| ventory Held: Total iw materials oods in process hished products | $\begin{array}{r} 30,706.6 \\ 12,466.0 \\ 8,216.2 \\ 10,024.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,433.6 \\ 12,452.4 \\ 8,080.1 \\ 9,901.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,056.3 \\ 12,291.5 \\ 7,945.3 \\ 9,819.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,013.5 \\ 11,633.8 \\ 7,313.5 \\ 9,066.2 \end{array}$ |
| tio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments itio of Finished Products to Shipments | $\begin{aligned} & 1.99 \\ & 0.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.93 \\ & 0.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.94 \\ & 0.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.01 \\ & 0.68 \end{aligned}$ |

$3,672.1$ million, $5.4 \%$ lower than the revised Decemvalue of $\$ 14,454.4$ million. For the year 1980, anufacturers' shipments estimated at $\$ 165,985.3$ Ilion, were $9.4 \%$ higher than the corresponding 1979 lue of $\$ 151,728.5$ million.
For further information, order the January issue of ventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing dustries (31-001, \$3.50/\$35).
Certain preliminary series of shipments by province ta in greater detail than those normally published ay be available on request. For information, contact D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventos and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary dustries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1832 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 77 | 79 | 2.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,861 | 10,000 | 12.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 18,499 | 20,845 | 12.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 92,754 | 115,557 | 24.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 1,859 | 15,963 | 24.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 326,263 | 417,035 | 27.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 557,020 | 701,688 | 26.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 211,047 | 275,058 | 30.3 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 10,912 | 12,170 |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 126,520 | 155,600 | 11.5 |
| Total employees | 210,059 | 275,361 | 23.0 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 00$ |  | 31.1 |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Man-made Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979 (34-208, \$4.50).

Index of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada
1974-80

|  | Output | Man-hours | Labour Compensation | Output per man-hour | Unit Labour Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $(1971=100)$ |  |  |
| All commercial industries |  |  |  |  | 127.4 |
| 1974 | 121.2 | 112.4 | 154.4 | 107.9 | 127.4 |
| 1975 | 121.5 | 112.6 | 177.9 | 107.9 | 146.4 |
| 1976 | 128.6 | 113.5 | 203.9 | 113.3 | 158.6 |
| 1977 | 132.5 | 113.8 | 223.4 | 116.4 | 168.6 |
| 1978 | 137.7 | 117.3 | 243.1 | 117.4 | 176.5 |
| 1979 | 142.7 | 121.6 | 271.1 | 117.4 | 189.9 |
| 1980 | 143.2 | 122.7 | 299.3 | 116.7. | 209.0 |
| Annual rate of change (\%) |  |  |  |  | 5.7 |
| 1961-80 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 11.1 | 3.3 | 8.9 |
| 1971-80 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 13.2 | 1.8 | 4.7 |
| 1977-78 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 0.9 | 4.7 |
| 1978-79 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 7.6 |
| 1979-80 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 10.4 | -0.6 | 10.0 |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  | 122.0 |
| 1974 | 122.0 | 109.3 | 148.9 | 111.7 | 143.7 |
| 1975 | 114.3 | 105.1 | 164.3 | 108.8 | 143.7 |
| 1976 | 120.6 | 105.7 | 188.9 | 114.1 | 168.2 |
| 1977 | 122.2 | 102.0 | 205.6 | 119.9 | 175.3 |
| 1978 | 129.2 | 104.6 | 226.6 | 123.6 | 190.5 |
| 1979 | 134.2 | 107.3 | 255.5 | 125.0 | 190.5 |
| 1980 | 130.6 | 106.0 | 276.0 | 123.3 | 211.3 |
| Annual rate of change (\%) |  |  |  |  | 5.0 |
| 1961-80 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 9.2 |
| 1971-80 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 12.2 | 2.4 | 4.3 |
| 1977-78 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 8.6 |
| 1978-79 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 12.8 | 1.1 -1.4 | 8.6 10.9 |
| 1979-80 | -2.7 | -1.2 | 8.0 | -1.4 | 10.9 |

Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1974-1980 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries showed a decline of $0.6 \%$ in 1980, following no change in 1979. Unit labour cost increased $10.0 \%$ in 1980, the largest increase since 1975.

Output per man-hour in manufacturing declined $1.4 \%$ in 1980, the first such decline since 1975. Unit
labour cost increased 10.9\%, again the largest increas since 1975.

In both all commercial industries and manufactu ring, compensation per man-hour increased $9.4 \%$ il 1980, but the declines in productivity in both resulte in increases in unit labour cost of $10.0 \%$ for a commercial industries and $10.9 \%$ for manufacturing
For further information, please contact Miss $N$ Larose (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statis tics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Stocia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.
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|  | (604-666-3695) |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Hardware, Tool \& Cutlery Manufacturers Industry 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3060 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 699 | 764 | 9.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: 9.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 14,961 | 16,741 | 11.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 31,969 | 35,645 | 11.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 201,076 | 246,209 | 22.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,040 | 10,039 | 24.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 250,028 | 329,752 | 31.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 724,148 | 912,769 | 21.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 724,148 482,274 | 912,769 589,372 | 26.0 22.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,856 | 21,090 | 11.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 269,945 | 331,092 | 22.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 503,344 | 615,301 | 22.2 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Hardware, Tool \& Cutlery Manufacturers, 1979 (41-208, \$4.50).

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2 Real Domestic Product, January 1981
2 New Housing Price Indexes, February 1981
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1981
4 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 14, 1981
4 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1981
5 Oilseed Crushings, February 1981
5 Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1979-1980
5 The Dairy Review, January 1981
5 Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1980

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for January 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, January 1981

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1981
42-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Shipbuilding and Repair, 1979
42-216 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1979
(continued)

## 73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1980

## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. '81/ } \\ & \text { Jan. ' } 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. ' } 81 / \\ & \text { Feb. ' } 80 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. ' 80 to Feb. '81/ Mar. '79 to Feb. ' 80 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 130.5 | 130.2 | 116.1 | 0.2 | 12.4 | 17.8 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 114.9 | 114.6 | 107.1 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 8.5 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 146.0 | 143.7 | 135.7 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 137.4 | 136.2 | 120.1 | 0.9 | 14.4 | 11.9 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7, | 113.3 | 113.3 | 105.0 | - | 7.9 | 6.7 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 110.4 | 108.7 | 101.5 | 1.6 | 8.8 | 5.9 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 111.1 | 110.6 | 104.5 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 3.7 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 122.6 | 121.8 | 117.7 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 2.2 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 110.6 | 110.2 | 103.2 | 0.4 | 7.2 | 3.5 |
| London | 2.4 | 126.7 | 124.5 | 120.7 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 140.6 | - | 0.8 | 2.1 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 129.2 | 128.2 | 125.3 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 116.1 | 114.9 | 112.1 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1.2 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 106.9 | 104.5 | 103.2 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 126.0 | 0 | 5.1 | 6.0 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 139.0 | 137.8 | 128.8 | 0.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 136.4 | 135.3 | 131.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 7.4 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 164.5 | 161.6 | 111.4 | 1.8 | 47.7 | 29.9 |
| Canada composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 128.1 | 126.8 | 114.7 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 8.9 |
| Canada composite (House only) |  | 124.1 | 122.7 | 112.1 | 1.1 | 10.7 | 8.7 |
| Canada composite (Land only) |  | 137.9 | 136.7 | 120.9 | 0.9 | 14.1 | 9.4 |

* Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.
For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data), January 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for Real Domestic Product in January 1981 indicate the index rose 0.2\% to a level of 141.3 from 141.1 in December 1980. The growth during January originated almost entirely among serviceproducing industries, up 0.7\%, while goods-producing industries declined $0.6 \%$. The index of industrial production recorded the first monthly decline since July last year.

The major growth areas for the month included trade, finance, insurance and real estate services, forestry and mining. In trade, growth was widespread among both wholesaling and retailing establishments, especially for sales of food, clothing, transportation equipment, health care items, and household furnishings. Financial institutions, notably banks and security dealers, advanced substantially in January mostly due to stronger demand for business loans, and increased stock market activity.
Following two previous months of no growth, forestry operations picked up substantially in January advancing to the highest output level since March 1980. Increased production of crude petroleum, natural gas, potash, and iron ore accounted for the gain in mining.

The most significant area of weakness during the month was in the production of motor vehicles, which was off about 25\% from the previous high level recorded in December 1980. Production of passenger
cars destined for other countries showed a marked decline, as did production of vehicles for the domestic market. Coupled with this severe output decline was a substantial increase in the number of layoff notices issued in the automotive industry for the month of January compared to December 1980.

For further information, order the January issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1981 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,039.8$ million feet board measure ( 2453.7 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in January 1981, compared to $1,006.8$ million feet board measure ( 2375.8 m 3 ) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 138.6 | 140.1 | 140.8 | 141.1 | 141.3 | 2 |
| Agriculture Forestry | 3.371 | 109.7 | 108.3 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 141.3 | 0.2 0.5 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 802 | 122.4 | 121.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 125.2 | 0.5 5.8 |
| Mines (including mililing), quarries and oll wells | . 178 | 134.0 | 112.7 | 118.9 | 129.4 | 128.3 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing industries | 32.819 22 | 118.9 | 115.2 | 120.1 | 115.2 | 116.8 | 1.4 |
| Construction Industry | 22.753 | 132.8 | 131.7 | 131.5 | 132.7 | 131.2 | -1.1 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 6.990 | 125.3 | 131.5 | 130.9 | 134.0 | 133.6 | -0.3 |
| Transportation | 9.050 | 157.3 | 160.3 | 160.6 | 160.7 | 161.7 | 0.6 |
| 4ir transport and services incidental to air transport | 5.991 | 136.4 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 136.5 | 0.6 |
| Railway transport | . 671 | 224.1 | 237.2 | 243.7 | 236.0 | 229.5 | -2.8 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | 1.815 | 126.6 | 123.1 | 122.5 | 124.6 | 129.2 | 3.7 |
| Jrban transit systems | . 089 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 132.4 | 137.3 | 138.8 | 1.1 |
| Sipeline transport | 0 | 107.1 | 118.8 | 118.3 | 120.4 | 112.9 | -6.2 |
| Storage | . 486 | 132.6 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 0.3 |
| Grain elevators | . 258 | 125.3 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 119.9 | 124.9 | 4.1 |
| Communication | . 2.801 | 107.2 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 98.8 | 108.5 | 9.8 |
| lectric power, gas and water utilities | 2.858 | 205.0 | 216.5 177.7 | 217.3 | 217.9 | 219.0 | 0.5 |
| rade Vholesale trade | 11.561 | 142.3 | 142.1 | 179.5 | 180.1 | 177.3 | -1.6 |
| Vholesale trade Vholesale merchants | 4.756 | 130.7 | 142.1 | 144.7 | 142.7 | 145.4 | 1.9 |
| Vholesale merchants | 3.943 | 1372 | 130.0 | 134.6 | 129.5 | 131.6 | 1.6 |
| letail trade | 6.805 | 137.2 | 136.1 | 141.6 | 135.7 | 138.5 | 2.0 |
| ood stores | 6.805 | 150.4 | 150.5 | 151.8 | 151.9 | 155.0 | 2.0 |
| ieneral merchandise sto epartment stores | 1.299 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 114.1 | 116.8 | 2.3 |
| epartment stores | 1.413 | 145.8 | 143.2 | 143.5 | 145.9 | 148.3 | 1.7 |
| ther general merchandise stores lotor vehicle dealers | . 528 | 165.6 | 164.1 | 164.4 | 167.5 | 168.4 | 0.5 |
| totor vehicle dealers lothing stores | . 811 | 177.6 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 109.2 | 114.2 | 4.6 |
| lathing stores | . 434 | 139.1 | 142.6 | 144.2 | 172.1 | 174.3 | 1.3 |
| lardware stores urniture, television, radio and | . 101 | 117.2 | 105.0 | 102.8 | 145.7 | 151.9 | 4.3 |
| urniture, television, radio and opliance stores |  |  | 105.0 | 102.8 | 107.2 | 110.6 | 3.2 |
| rug stores | . 216 | 178.6 | 176.4 | 179.3 | 179.0 | 184.8 | 3.2 |
| inance, insurance and real e | . 301 | 186.0 | 192.2 | 196.3 | 195.2 | 199.4 | 2 |
| ommunity, business and personal service industries | 11.853 | 158.0 | 160.6 | 160.7 | 161.0 | 162.5 | 0.9 |
| ducation and related services | 19.539 | 137.1 | 140.7 | 140.8 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 0.0 |
| ealth and welfare services | 6.478 5.318 | 103.5 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 108.6 | -0.4 |
| musement and recreation services | 5.318 . | 13277 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 0.3 |
| ervices to business management | 2.373 | 219.1 | 195.7 | 196.1 | 199.0 | 199.5 | 0.3 |
| ersonal services | 1.021 | 114.3 | 115.6 | 222.4 | 221.2 | 222.0 | 0.4 |
| ccommodation and food services | 2.588 | 147.8 |  | 1150 | 115.4 | 115.9 | 0.4 |
| ublic administration and defence | 7.425 | 128.1 |  |  | 151.5 | 150.1 | -0.9 |
| pecial groupings: |  |  | 128.7 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 130.7 | 0.3 |
| ct less agriculture | 29.230 | 134.2 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 134.7 |  |  |
|  | 96.629 | 139.6 | 141.2 | 141.8 | 142.1 | 142.4 | -0.9 0.2 |
| oods-producing industries | 40.572 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 131.3 | 132.2 | 131.4 | -0.6 |
| rvice-producing industries | 37.201 | 132.3 | 132.9 | 133.3 | 134.2 | 133.3 | -0.6 |
| ommercial industries | 59.428 | 144.2 | 146.4 | 147.2 | 147.1 | 148.1 | 0.7 |
| mmercial industries less | 81.308 | 143.3 | 144.4 | 145.1 | 145.3 | 145.6 | 0.2 |
| on-commercial industries | 77.937 | 144.8 | 146.0 | 146.6 | 146.8 | 147.1 | 0.2 |
|  | 18.692 | 118.1 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 0.1 |
| urable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.9 | 132.8 | 132.6 | 133.9 | 133.6 | -0.3 |
| , manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 131.7 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 128.9 | -1.9 |

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ended March 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  | 2,503,786 | 4,772,491 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,268,705 | 2,367,570 | 4,975,621 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2058135 | 2271396 | 4329531 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2365984 | 2147823 | 4513807 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2365-13.0 | 2 5.8 | -4.1 |
| \% change | -137, | 34,762 | 72,509 |
| Cars, 1981 | 40,969 | 33,952 | 74,921 |
| Cars, 1980 | 40,969 -7.9 | 33,4 | -3.2 |
| \% change |  |  |  |
| Piggyback traffic: | 142,486 | 59,991 | 202,477 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 134,711 | 62,663 | 197,374 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 129261 | 54423 | 183684 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 122208 | 56847 | 179055 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 5.8 | -4.3 | 2.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,364 | 2,068 | 6,432 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,434 | 2,455 | 6,889 |
| \% change | -1.6 | -15.8 | -6.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 24,419,230 | 24,593,377 |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 27,026,163 | 21,946,254 | 48,972,417 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 22152753 | 22310736 | 44463489 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 24517723 | 19909307 | 44427030 |
| \% change | -9.6 | 12.1 | 0.1 725971 |
| Cars, 1981 | 384,051 | 341,920 | 725,971 |
| Cars, 1980 | 417,842 | 319,534 | 737,376 |
| \% change | -8.1 | 7.0 | -1.5 |
| Piggyback traftic: 20038 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,425,890 | 612,525 | 2,038,415 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 1,450,353 | 592,347 | 2,042,700 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1293546 | 555673 | 1849219 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1315738 | 537368 | 1853106 |
| \% change | -1.7 | 3.4 | -0.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 44,348 | 22,328 | 66,676 |
| Cars, 1980 | 45,136 | 23,006 | 68,142 |
| \% change | -1.7 | -2.9 | -2.2 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong. Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 14, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 14, 1981 totalled 4.3 million t ( 4.8 million short tons), a decrease of $4.1 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 13.0\% and increased in the West by $5.8 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 5.8\% and decreased in the West by $4.3 \%$, with an overall national increase of 2.6\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, at 44.5 million t ( 49.0 million short tons), showed an increase of $0.1 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $2.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of February 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, February 1981 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during February 1981 were as follows, with oil produced ano meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 78255 (13 629; 61 490)
- Rapeseed: 84006 (34 547; 47 804).

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-9954877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1979-1980 - Advance Information Final 1979 and preliminary 1980 figures are now available for the five Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes. Annual indexes in detail are available from Cansim matrix 118.
Total and group indexes will be available in the April 1981 issue of Construction Price Indexes (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact L.R. Swain (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Dairy Review, January 1981 - Advance Informaion
An estimated 522824 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1981, 3.7\% nore than in January 1980.
For further information, order the February 1981 ssue of The Dairy Review (23-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or ontact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa C1A OL7.

Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1980 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of creamery butter decreased to 14633 metric tonnes at January 1, 1981, from 20326 metric tonnes a year earlier, while stocks of cheddar cheese increased to 41925 metric tonnes from 33033 metric tonnes.

Stocks of skim milk powder increased to 16728 metric tonnes from 10971 metric tonnes and stocks of evaporated whole milk rose to 25578 kilolitres from 17140 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry decreased to 33602 metric tonnes at the 1980 year-end from 44211 metric tonnes at January 1, 1980, and stocks of frozen meats increased to 50639 metric tonnes from 48209 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses (32-217, \$4.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7

# Statistics Canada daliy 

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Tuesday, March 31, 1981

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2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1981
3 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, February 1981
2 Coal and Coke Statistics, 1980
2 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1981
4 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1981
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4 Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 28, 1981
4 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1981

## Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1979-1980

Released today is the report of the Chief Statistician of Canada, covering operations and services during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1980

Included in the report is an overview, a section on human resources, and sections on the major areas of activity in the bureau: economic statistics, industry statistics, socio-economic statistics, the census, research and development, user/respondent services and liaison, and management and administration.

A copy of the report (catalogue 11-201) may be obtained free of charge from Publications Distribution, User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-201 (N/C) Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1979-80
(continued)

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, January 1981
32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, February 1981
32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1981

32-225 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Tobacco Products Industries, 1979
33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, January 1981

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool, February 1981
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, February 1981

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, December 1980

87-650 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Culture Statistics, Centralized School Libraries in Canada, 1978-79

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 11, No. 1. Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June, July-September 1980 and 1979

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1981 - Advance Information
Some $\$ 487$ million* was paid in unemployment insurance benefits during the month of January, up $22 \%$ from the previous month. The increase was lower than usual for the December-January comparison for previous years. Compared with January 1980, payments rose by $4 \%$. The average weekly benefit in January stood at \$129.02, about 9\% higher than a year earlier.

Persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended January 17 numbered 855,000*, an increase of $16 \%$ from December 1980 and $4 \%$ higher than in January 1980. Thirty-two percent of the beneficiaries were under 25 years of age, $46 \%$ were between 25 and 44 years and $22 \%$ were 45 years and older.

Applicants for benefits filed 306,000 claims in January, $1 \%$ more than in December 1980 but 10\% less than in January 1980. Claims were fewer than a year earlier in all areas except for Quebec, Alberta and the Territories where small increases were registered.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.
(see table on next page)

Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1980 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased $23.3 \%$ in December 1980 to 3469624 metric tonnes from 2815039 a year earlier. Landed imports decreased $33.2 \%$ to 1320749 from 1976402 tonnes.

Coal production for the 12 months of 1980 totalled 36665973 , up $10.4 \%$ from 33197579 tonnes in the same period in 1979.

Figures for the fourth quarter of 1980 show coal consumption was up $5.4 \%$ to 8160692 tonnes from 7741437 tonnes for the same period in 1979. Coke consumption stood at 1349002 tonnes, down $2.8 \%$ from the 1387950 tonnes in 1979.

For further information, order the December issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frult and Vegetables, March 1, 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on March 1, totalled 41.9 million pounds compared with 45.4 million pounds last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 127.4 million pounds ( 155.4 million in 1980).

For further information, order the March issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 487.168 |  |  |  |  |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 3,776 |  | 469,658 | 22 | 5 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 129.02 | 3,165 125.99 | 3,967 118,40 | 19 | -5 |
| Claims received (000) | 306 | 303 | 18.40 340 | 2 | 9 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 855p | 736p | 340 825 | 16 | -10 |

p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1

## tousing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates ebruary 1980 and 1981

|  | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| anuary ebruary | 2,891 | 666 | 892 | 6,040 | 10,489 | 144.0 | 3,993 | 871 | 469 | 2,861 | 8,194 | 128.5 |
| anada | 2,229 | 572 | 716 | 2,928 | 6,445 | 133.7 | 3,519 | 381 |  |  |  |  |
| E.I. | 36 | - | 20 | 72 | 6,46 | 1.4 | - 40 | 381 | 536 | 2,167 | 6,603 40 | $148.6$ |
| S. | 38 | - | $\overline{48}$ | 72 36 | 72 | 1.9 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| B | 15 | - | 48 | 36 | 126 | 3.2 | 88 | 10 | - | 50 | 148 | 4.4 |
| ue. | 273 | 98 | - | $47 \overline{3}$ | 154 | 18.4 | 53 | 32 | - | - | 53 | 1.6 |
| nt. | 443 | 200 | 128 | 714 | 1.485 | 48.5 | 472 | 132 | 224 | 401 | 1,005 | 24.9 |
| an. | 19 | - | 14 | 714 | 1,485 | 44.5 0.6 | 643 89 | 69 | 224 | 135 | 1,071 | 36.7 |
| ask. | 85 | 18 | 12 | 123 | 238 | 4.2 | 89 | $\overline{28}$ | - | 104 | 193 | 3.8 |
| Ita. | 578 | 136 | 170 | 552 | 1,436 | 25.1 | 894 | 28 | 97 | 50 361 | 174 | 3.4 |
| C. | 742 | 116 | 324 | 958 | 2,140 | 33.9 | 1,143 | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 215 \end{array}$ | 361 1,066 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,454 \\ & 2,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 44.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| umulative n.-Feb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anada | 5,120 | 1,238 | 1,608 | 8,968 | 16,934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E.I. | 103 | 6 | 20 | - | 129 |  | 72 | $2$ | 1,005 | 5,028 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,797 \\ 74 \end{array}$ |  |
| E.I. | - |  | - | 72 | 72 |  | , | - | - | - | 1 |  |
| B. | 94 36 | 4 | 48 | 48 | 194 |  | 164 | 12 | - | 70 | 246 |  |
| je. | 762 | 256 | - | - | 38 |  | 79 | 6 | - | 30 | 115 |  |
|  | 1,223 | 552 | 416 | 1,290 3,237 | 2,384 |  | 989 | 269 | 6 | 835 | 2,099 |  |
| an. | 43 | 2 | 71 | -53 | 5,428 |  | 1,565 159 | 405 | 389 | 566 | 2,925 |  |
| sk. | 180 | 42 | 12 | 181 | 415 |  | 213 | 40 |  | 104 282 | 263 |  |
| ta. | 1,141 | 214 | 365 | 1,252 | 2,972 |  | 1,887 | 388 | 219 | 1,153 | 3,647 |  |
|  | 1,538 | 160 | 600 | 2,835 | 5,133 |  | 2,383 | 130 | 391 | 1,988 | 3,647 4,892 |  |
| AR * 1000 ) Dec. 79 |  | 197.5 | Jan. 80 | 178.5 | HousiFeb. 80 | 168.2 | in all are |  |  |  | Feb. 81 | 178.6 |
|  |  | Dec. 80 |  |  |  |  | 157.8 | Jan. 81 | 158.5 |  |  |

easonally adjusted at annual rates.
: or further information, order the February issue of Housing Starts and Compleicons (64-002, \$3 \$30). or contact J.P. Delisle 3-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1981 - Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of February 1981 was 45,721 units and 29,972 units, respectively.

For further information, order the February issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Rigid Insulating Board, February 1981 - Advance Information
Production of rigid insulating board was 20,581 thousand square feet (1912 thousand m2) 1/2" (12.7 mm ) basis in February 1981
Shipments totalled 30,770 thousand square feet (2 859 thousand m2) 1/2" ( 12.7 mm ) basis during the same period

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended March 28, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended March 28, 1981 totalled 362,877 short tons ( 329196 t), a decrease of $1.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 366,595 short tons ( 332569 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 304,992 short tons ( 276684 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 198.0 in the current week, 200.1 a week earlier and 166.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for January 1981 indicate total sales of $\$ 677.7$ million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order Restaurant Statistics (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Wednesday, April 1, 1981

## CONTENTS

3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1981
10 Estimate of Labour Income, January 1981
10 Canadian Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1980
10 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1981

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, February 1981

42-212 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1981

67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International payments, Fourth Quarter 1980

72-009 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Local Government Employment, October-December 1980

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 13, No. 3, Canadian Air Transport Industry

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## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted

## Balance of Payments Basis


(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. Th trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustmer technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the sho term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further month of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recer observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,274 | 15,355 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,019 | 16,736 | 18,181 | 14,559 16,588 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,789 \\ & 17,849 \end{aligned}$ | 15,823 16,255 | $\begin{array}{r} 966 \\ 1.594 \end{array}$ |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1,594$ |
| First Quarter Second Quarter | 18,663 | 17,050 | 18,524 | 16,891 | 18,680 |  |  |
| Second Quarter Third Quarter | 18,975 | 17,932 | 18,702 | 17,790 | 17,950 | 16,685 | 1,668 1,265 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,494 | 15,621 18,377 | 17,882 | 15,455 | 18,796 | 16,689 | 1,265 2,107 |
| 1980 | 20,494 |  | 20,998 | 18,017 | 20,680 | 17,767 | 2,913 |
| September | 6,233 | 5,319 |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | 7,228 | 6,747 | 6,305 | 5,291 6,615 | 6,123 | 5,633 | 490 |
| November | 6,843 | 5,943 | 7,388 | 6,615 5,801 | 6,872 | 6,084 | 788 |
| December | 6,423 | 5,687 | 6,030 | 5,801 5,601 | 7,224 6,584 | 5,769 | 1,455 |
| 1981 |  |  | 6,580 | 5,601 | 6,584 | 5,914 | 670 |
| January | 6,712 | 5,940 |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 6,275 | 5,884 | 6,346 | 5,844 5,771 | 6,961 6,675 | 6,168 6,139 | 793 536 |

In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a sustoms basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of lational accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to eceipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the eduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more nformation about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments 67-001, \$6/\$24).

## reliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February

 981rom preliminary results, it is estimated that on a easonally adjusted balance of payments basis, xports fell $4.1 \%$ or $\$ 286$ million to $\$ 6,675$ million Illowing a 5.7\% increase in January. Imports decreaed $0.5 \%$ or $\$ 29$ million to $\$ 6,139$ million following a $.3 \%$ increase in January. The merchandise trade urplus was therefore reduced by $\$ 257$ million from 793 million in January to $\$ 536$ million in February.
Growth in the short term trend-cycle for exports tarted to slow down in October 1980 with increases of $.2 \%, 2.7 \%, 1.6 \%$ and $0.9 \%$ in the last four months of 980. Growth in the import trend-cycle began to slow November 1980, one month later than exports, with creases of $2.6 \%, 2.1 \%$ and $1.5 \%$ in the last three onths of 1980. As a result, the trend-cycle for the erchandise trade balance peaked in October at a urplus of $\$ 897$ million and dropped $\$ 11$ million in ovember and $\$ 31$ million to $\$ 855$ million in Decemer.

## ommodity Analysis

## xports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

n a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in ilue for February were for cereals (down $\$ 120$ million $\$ 490$ million following a $\$ 145$ million increase in inuary), petroleum and coal products (down $\$ 80$ illion to $\$ 185$ million following a $\$ 75$ million increase January), passenger cars (down $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 280$ illion following a $\$ 100$ million decrease in January)
and aircraft and other transportation equipment (down $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 205$ million). The largest increases in value were for non-ferrous metals (up $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 470$ million following a $\$ 155$ million decrease in January), iron ores and concentrates (up $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 200$ million following a $\$ 90$ million increase in January) and crude petroleum (up $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 270$ million).

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

On a short term trend-cycle basis, end products exports ( $29.5 \%$ share of domestic exports) peaked in November, having gained $17 \%$ from a low in May 1980, and declined 0.5\% in December. Growth in fabricated materials exports ( $40 \%$ share) continued to lose momentum from an increase of $3.2 \%$ in September to a $1.3 \%$ increase in December. Crude material exports ( $19 \%$ share) reached a low point in September 1980 and increased $1.1 \%, 2.3 \%$ and $3.0 \%$ a month in October, November and December respectively. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11\%), having doubled since the previous low point in November 1977, levelled off in the last third of 1980.

The weakening trend for end products exports (29.5\% share) was mainly the result of a similar weakening in the trend for motor vehicle products exports ( $15.3 \%$ share), which increased $38 \%$ from a May 1980 low to a November peak and decreased 2.2\% in December. Office machinery and equipment ( $1 \%$ share) exports also peaked in November, after increasing $22 \%$ from an April 1980 low point. Increases for most other major commodities in the end products (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  |  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. (\$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter |  | 16,143.7 | 13,315.9 | 11,610.3 | 520.4 | 4,013.0 | 903.4 | 555.2 |
| Fourth Quarter |  | 16,572.7 | 12,699.5 | 11,851.0 | 505.8 | 4,215.9 | 934.4 | 521.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter |  | 17,171.3 | 13,950.7 | 12,094.1 | 502.6 | 4,574.6 | 951.4 | 588.3 |
| Second Quarter |  | 16,824.0 | 13,471.0 | 11,936.0 | 485.2 | 4,402.8 | 909.6 | 661.1 |
| Third Quarter |  | 16,856.2 | 13,512.0 | 11,669.1 | 484.4 | 4,702.7 | 838.8 862.1 | 727.4 815.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | ? | 18,128.0 | 14,572.6 | 12,715.0 | 498.4 | 4,914.6 | 862.1 | 815.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  | 5,660.8 | 4,618.3 | 3,800.7 | 143.2 | 1,717.0 | 264.7 | 220.2 |
| October |  | 6,216.1 | 5,062.7 | 4,243.3 | 170.0 | 1,802.9 | 299.0 | 296.7 |
| November |  | 5,911.3 | 4,693.4 | 4,208.4 | 170.3 | 1,532.6 | 277.2 | 219.7 |
| December |  | 6,000.5 | 4,816.5 | 4,263.3 | 158.2 | 1,579.1 | 285.9 | 299.0 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 6,260.4 | 5,004.5 | 4,350.1 | 178.5 | 1,731.8 | 279.6 | 302.6 |
| February |  | 6,248.0 | 5,112.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,521.1 \\ \text { Perc } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 162.4 \\ \text { chang } \end{gathered}$ | 1,564.5 | 307.2 | 317.9 |
| February/January |  | -0.1 | 2.1 | 3.9 | -8.9 | -9.6 | 9.8 | 5.0 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months |  | 4.0 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 3.2 | -3.5 | 3.7 | 24.8 |
| Feb. $81 /$ Feb. 80 |  | 12.9 | 12.4 | 19.8 | -14.8 | -0.4 | -8.7 | 94.5 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

able 3

## nports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, ot Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | Jan. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Dec 1980 (\$ m | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { c. Feb. } \\ 0 & 1980 \\ \text { nillions) } \end{array}$ |  |  | Feb. | Jan | Dec. |
| ve Animals | 22.3 | 26.5 | 22.0 | 9.1 | 11.3 | 5.2 | 145.1 |  |  |
| Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 312.4 | 376.9 | 468.5 | 297.6 | 344.9 | 519 319.6 | 145.1 | 134.9 | 325.9 46.5 |
| uits and vegetables | 43.3 | 49.0 | 68.0 | 36.4 | 53.1 | - 46.6 | 19.1 | 9.2 -7.7 | 46.5 |
| aw sugar | 119.3 9.2 | 123.3 34.7 | 136.7 | 100.4 | 99.2 | 113.3 | 18.8 | 24.2 | 20.6 |
|  | 962.6 | 34.7 $1,111.4$ | 89.2 | 21.8 | 20.1 | 23.6 | -57.7 | 72.4 | 277.9 |
| etal ores, concentrates and scrap | 862.6 | $1,111.4$ 193.9 | 919.8 182.6 | 982.5 136.6 | 893.0 | 774.9 | -12.1 | 24.4 | 18.7 |
|  | 4.4 | 15.9 | 78.1 | 1.1 | 195.0 | 132.7 | 33.8 | -0.5 -65.9 | 37.5 |
| ude petroleum | 520.3 | 745.1 | 519.9 | 711.0 | 499.8 | 483.4 | -26.8 | -65.9 | 48.2 7.5 |
| bricated Materials, Inedible ood and paper | 1,039.1 | 986.1 | 967.0 | 984.2 | 1,141.9 | 833.3 | 5.5 | -13.6 | 16.0 |
| xtiles | $87.3$ | 87.0 | 76.0 | 78.3 | 76.7 | 60.9 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 24.8 |
| emicals | 104.6 | 111.6 | 98.3 | 108.4 | 109.9 | 95.7 | -3.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| n and steel | 280.9 | 293.0 | 292.2 | 279.9 | 288.7 | 229.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 27.1 |
| rs and rods, steel | 104.2 15.2 | 112.0 12.2 | 97.8 9 | 126.3 | 134.1 | 122.7 | -17.5 | -16.4 | -20.3 |
| te, sheet and strip; steel | 29.4 | 29.2 | 97.1 | 11.4 37.0 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 33.9 | 7.3 | -31.5 |
| n -ferrous metals | 200.2 |  | 158.1 | 37.0 | 57.9 | 49.7 | -20.5 | -49.5 | -45.5 |
| d Products, Inedible | 3,504.7 | 116.8 $3,372.8$ | 158.1 | 136.6 | 220.5 | 126.0 | 46.5 | -47.0 | 25.5 |
| neral purpose machinery | 3,504.7 | 3,372.8 201.6 | $3,251.2$ 184.7 | 3,160.3 | 3,050.6 | 2,786.6 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 16.6 |
| ecial industry machinery | 346.5 | 401.6 | 341.9 | 332.3 | 314.4 |  | 4.2 | -1.6 | 19.3 |
| chine tools, metalworking | 42.1 | 76.2 | 55.0 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 27.7 133.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.2 \\ & 701 \end{aligned}$ |
| icultural machinery and tractors | 188.4 | 160.3 | 164.5 | 202.6 | 172.4 | 124.1 | -6.9 | -7.0 | 32.5 |
| nsportation equipment senger automobiles and chassis | 1,518.2 | 1,340.7 | 1,363.5 | 1,324.2 | 1,203.5 | 1,335.6 | 14.6 | 11.3 | 2.0 |
| cks, truck tractors and chassis | 437.5 | 285.0 | 379.9 | 388.7 | 252.0 | 419.4 | 12.5 | 13.1 | -9.4 |
| er motor vehicles | 112.8 41.0 | 80.3 | 95.0 | 79.5 | 85.4 | 142.1 | 41.8 | -5.9 | -33.1 |
| or vehicle engines | 41.0 93.1 | 81.5 | 31.8 96.1 | 35.2 89.9 | 29.0 926 | 28.7 | 16.2 | 65.8 | 10.9 |
| or vehicle engine parts | 39.5 | 36.4 | 33.2 | 23.3 | 92.6 26.0 | 91.6 25.6 | 3.5 69 | -11.9 | 4.8 |
| or vehicle parts, except engines | 520.5 | 508.7 | 532.6 | 491.7 | 508.3 | 25.6 | 69.4 5.8 | 39.7 0.0 | 29.6 18.6 |
| raft, complete with engines | 96.0 | 110.6 | 49.3 | 34.8 | 44.3 | 56.8 | 175.5 | 149.5 | 13.6 -13.2 |
| er equipment and tools :tronic computers | 707.9 | 709.8 | 695.5 | 605.7 | 619.1 | 518.6 | 16.8 | 14.6 | 34.1 |
| cial Transactions, Tra | 154.0 | 153.5 | 168.5 | 105.3 | 109.5 | 96.5 | 46.1 | 40.1 | 74.5 |
| Transactions, Trade | 142.8 | 66.1 | 58.3 | 53.8 | 57.7 | 56.1 | 165.5 | 14.6 | 3.9 |
|  | 5,883.9 | 5,939.8 | 5,686.9 | 5,487.6 | 5,499.3 | 4,775.8 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 19.0 |

ion were also generally lower in December 1980 1 in immediately preceding months. Industrial hinery exports (3\%) increased $4 \%$ a month in jber and November 1980 and 3\% in December. raft and other transportation equipment ( $3.4 \%$ ) Jased $4.9 \%$ a month in October and November ' and $4 \%$ in December. Other equipment and tools 6) increased $4 \%$ in November and $2.7 \%$ in ?mber, and telecommunication equipment was up in November and $3.9 \%$ in December. Agricultural linery ( $0.9 \%$ ) was one exception to this pattern ig fallen $33 \%$ from a peak in February 1980 to a mber low and increased $2 \%$ in December. the fabricated materials section ( $40 \%$ share), ' of the major commodity groups followed the in of the section and continued to lose momenwith smaller increases each month in recent hs up to December 1980. These commodity us included lumber ( $5.1 \%$ ), petroleum and coal icts $(3.5 \%)$, iron and steel $(3.1 \%)$, electricity ) and hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ). Non-ferrous metals
(7.7\%) peaked in October 1980 and decreased $0.7 \%$ in November and $2.8 \%$ in December. Chemicals including fertilizer (5.7\%) declined slightly on a month-tomonth basis in the third quarter of 1980 and increased $1.8 \%$ in November and $3.3 \%$ in December. Newsprint ( $5.1 \%$ ) continued to recover from a July 1980 low point with increases of $5 \%$ in November and $4.8 \%$ in December. Woodpulp ( $4.9 \%$ ) has declined $4.3 \%$ from a June 1980 peak to November and increased $0.2 \%$ in December. Other paper ( $1.1 \%$ ) has declined $13 \%$ from a May 1980 peak up to December.
In the crude materials section ( $19 \%$ share), natural gas ( $5.4 \%$ ), crude petroleum ( $3.3 \%$ ) and metal ores (4.9\%) continued to recover from low points reached in August, October and September 1980 respectively. Coal ( $1.3 \%$ ) reached a low point in November 1980 and asbestos ( $0.8 \%$ ) peaked in September 1980 dropping $7 \%$ in November and $8 \%$ in December. Oilseeds ( $1 \%$ ) which dropped $43 \%$ between September 1979 and (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ | Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feb. Jan. <br> 1980 1980 <br> (\$ millions)  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| Live Animals | 48.7 | 26.5 | 20.4 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 4.9 | 139.4 | 78.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 689.3 | 376.9 | 642.5 | 344.9 | 586.8 | 317.8 | 7.2 | 9.4 |
| Meat and fish | 92.3 | 49.0 | 89.5 | 53.1 | 99.9 | 56.3 | 3.1 | -10.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 242.6 | 123.3 | 199.6 | 99.2 | 208.9 | 110.2 | 21.5 | -4.4 |
| Raw sugar | 43.9 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 20.1 | 34.6 | 12.9 | 4.6 | 21.3 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,974.0 | 1,111.4 | 1,875.5 | 893.0 | 1,031.0 | 563.1 | 5.2 | 81.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 376.8 | 193.9 | 331.7 | 195.0 | 133.1 | 92.9 | 13.6 | 149.2 |
| Coal | 20.3 | 15.9 | 47.8 | 46.7 | 47.9 | 47.0 | -57.5 | -0.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,265.4 | 745.1 | 1,210.9 | 499.8 | 579.3 | 267.0 | 4.5 | 109.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,025.2 | 986.1 | 2,126.1 | 1,141.9 | 1,622.8 | 880.7 | -4.7 | 31.0 |
| Wood and paper | 174.3 | 87.0 | 155.0 | 76.7 | 141.7 | 75.3 | 12.4 | 9.3 |
| Textiles | 216.2 | 111.6 | 218.3 | 109.9 | 221.7 | 120.1 | -0.9 | -1.5 |
| Chemicals | 573.9 | 293.0 | 568.6 | 288.7 | 479.4 | 243.9 | 0.9 | 18.5 |
| Iron and steel | 216.2 | 112.0 | 260.4 | 134.1 | 189.5 | 103.6 | -16.9 | 37.4 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 27.4 | 12.2 | 22.7 | 11.3 | 19.5 | 9.6 | 20.6 | 16.3 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 58.6 | 29.2 | 94.9 | 57.9 | 67.9 | 37.9 | -38.2 | 39.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 317.0 | 116.8 | 357.2 | 220.5 | 189.5 | 123.4 | -11.2 | 88.4 |
| End Products, Inedible | 6,877.5 | 3,372.8 | 6,210.9 | 3,050.6 | 5,990.2 | 3,006.5 | 10.7 | 3.6 |
| General purpose machinery | 402.1 | 201.6 | 404.6 | 204.9 | 325.3 | 166.4 | -0.6 | 24.3 |
| Special industry machinery | 748.1 | 401.6 | 646.7 | 314.4 | 495.2 | 269.6 | 15.6 | 30.5 |
| Machirie tools, metalworking | 118.3 | 76.2 | 64.7 | , 32.7 | 46.4 | 27.6 | 82.9 | 39.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 348.7 | 160.3 | 375.0 | 172.4 | 274.5 | 139.3 | -7.0 | 36.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,858.9 | 1,340.7 | 2,527.7 | 1,203.5 | 2,951.2 | 1,383.8 | 13.1 | -14.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 722.6 | 285.0 | 640.7 | 252.0 | 599.6 | 273.7 | 12.7 | 6.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 193.1 | 80.3 | 164.9 | 85.4 | 271.1 | 121.3 | 17.1 | -39.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 89.1 | 48.1 | 64.3 | 29.0 | - 71.2 | 34.4 | 38.6 | -9.7 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 174.6 | 81.5 | 182.4 | 92.6 | 202.7 | 95.6 | -4.3 | -9.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 75.9 | 36.4 | 49.4 | 26.0 | 94.7 | 47.4 | 53.8 | -47.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,029.2 | 508.7 | 999.9 | 508.3 | 1,368.1 | 660.4 | 2.9 | -26.9 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 206.6 | 110.6 | 79.2 | 44.3 | 80.5 | 11.5 | 161.0 | -1.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,417.7 | 709.8 | 1,224.8 | 619.1 | 1,087.8 | 585.8 | 15.7 | 12.5 |
| Electronic computers | 307.5 | 153.5 | 214.9 | 109.5 | 179.3 | 92.0 | 43.0 | 19.8 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 208.9 | 66.1 | 111.5 | 57.7 | 69.1 | 36.3 | 87.4 | 61.2 |
| Total | 11,823.7 | 5,939.8 | 10,986.9 | 5,499.3 | 9,311.4 | 4,809.4 | 7.6 | 17.9 |

June 1980, increased 33\% up to December, though at a diminishing pace.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (11\% share), cereals (6.3\%), having more than doubled from a low of $\$ 210$ million in January 1979 to $\$ 440$ million in July 1980, have declined 5\% up to December, although at a diminishing rate. Fish exports (1.9\%) continued a strong recovery from a May 1980 low point with increases averaging 6\% a month up to December.

## Commodity Analysis

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decreases in value for February 1981 were for crude petroleum (down $\$ 120$ million to $\$ 570$ million following a $\$ 175$ million increase in January) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (down \$80 million to $\$ 270$ million following a $\$ 140$ million increase in January). Precious metals increased $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 120$ million and metal ores were up $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 250$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

The end product imports short term trend-cycle (58\% share) continued to grow but at a slightly slower pace with increases of $2.2 \%, 2.1 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ a month in the three months up to December 1980. Fabricated materials imports ( $17 \%$ share) continued to grow with average increases of $2.7 \%$ a month in the fourth quarter of 1980. Crude material imports (16\%), having grown 15\% from a low in June 1980 to November, decreased $1 \%$ in December. Growth in food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports ( $7 \%$ ) slowed from an increase of 3.3\% in September to a $0.4 \%$ increase in December.

In the end products section ( $58 \%$ share), motor vehicle products ( $20 \%$ share) continued to increase but at a somewhat reduced rate with increases of $3.5 \%$, $3.2 \%$ and $2.3 \%$ in the last three months of 1980. (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Tota excluding cars and whea | U.S.A. <br> (\$ millions) | U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { excl. U.S.A. } \\ & \text { and U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Other E.E.C | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 16,722.3 | 13,976.0 | 13.4578 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.8 | 11,345.8 | 760.3 | 4,616.1 | 1,250.9 | 1,087.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 18,820.1 | 16,300.7 | 15,530.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 18,224.9 | 15,966.9 | 14,887.8 | 12,519.8 | 840.8 | 5,459.5 | 1,607.7 | 1,001.0 |
| Third Quarter | 18,715.1 | 16,017.6 | $14,887.8$ 14,840 | 11,037.1 | 755.5 | 6,432.3 | 1,629.8 | 1,115.8 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,177.5 | 16,835.0 | $14,840.0$ | 11,583.5 | 743.1 | 6,388.5 | 1,590.0 | 1,195.7 |
| 1980      <br> $16,067.3$ $12,921.5$ 900.1 $6,355.9$ $1,488.9$ $1,074.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 6,051.3 | 5,241.8 | 4,871.2 | 3.9709 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 6,712.6 | 5,604.9 |  | 3,970.9 | 250.5 | 1,829.8 | 436.4 | 359.8 |
| November | 7,037.1 | 5,784.0 | $5,351.6$ $5,564.3$ | $4,131.6$ $4,557.8$ | 249.9 361.5 | 2,331.1 | 557.2 | 376.0 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}981 & 5,151.5 & 4,232.2 & 288.7 & 1,906.9 & 478.5 & 311.7\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $7,059.6$ 6,6029 | 6,179.8 | 5,814.6 | 4,503.7 | 258.7 | 2,297.1 | 566.9 | 371.6 |
|  |  | 5,816.0 | 5,499.1 | 4,466.1 | 281.7 | 1,855.0 | 418.5 | 437.1 |
| Pebruary Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ebruary / January <br> urrent 3 months | -6.4 | -5.8 | -5.4 | -0.8 | 8.8 | -19.2 | -26.1 | 17.6 |
| revious 3 months | 1.4 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | -3.8 |  |  |  |
| eb. 81/Feb. 80 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | -4.5 | -3.4 2.6 | -23.2 | -0.2 |

able 5
otal Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { (\$ mil } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. |
| Live Animals | 15.1 | 15.0 | 18.4 | 19.7 | 16.6 | 15.7 | -23.1 | -9.5 | 17.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 552.1 | 701.9 | 668.5 | 465.4 | 502.7 | 519.3 | 18.6 | 39.6 | 28.7 |
| Meat and fish | 155.4 | 153.4 | 161.3 | 120.5 | 140.2 | 133.9 | 29.0 | 9.3 | 20.5 |
| Cereals and preparations | 263.3 | 412.4 | 379.5 | 236.8 | 249.0 | 270.7 | 11.1 | 65.6 | 40.2 |
| Wheat | 191.5 | 283.3 | 285.7 | 155.8 | 161.3 | 185.4 | 22.9 | 75.6 | 54.1 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,284.9 | 1,410.4 | 1,173.7 | 1,299.8 | 1,255.5 | 1,291.6 | -1.1 | 12.3 | -9.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 255.7 | 276.5 | 251.9 | 302.9 | 285.1 | 347.8 | -15.5 | -3.0 | -27.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 267.7 | 253.0 | 212.6 | 301.4 | 306.7 | 267.7 | -11.1 | -17.5 | -20.5 |
| Natural gas | 440.1 | 452.0 | 415.6 | 383.0 | 400.3 | 387.0 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 7.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,516.8 | 2,626.2 | 2,361.1 | 2,505.6 | 2,373.2 | 2,074.2 | 0.4 | 10.6 | 13.8 |
| Wood and paper | 1,009.8 | 1,078.8 | 973.0 | 1,056.6 | 998.8 | 881.7 | -4.4 | 8.0 | 10.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 247.2 | 247.4 | 214.9 | 329.0 | 277.7 | 218.9 | -24.8 | -10.9 | -1.8 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 301.6 | 350.6 | 313.8 | 281.3 | 280.7 | 270.0 | 7.2 | 24.9 | 16.2 |
| Newsprint paper | 325.2 | 335.7 | 321.8 | 305.1 | 300.4 | 286.3 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 12.3 |
| Textiles | 21.9 | 21.3 | 18.5 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 14.1 | 34.3 | 6.9 | 31.8 |
| Chemicals | 347.9 | 394.6 | 345.4 | 293.6 | 270.8 | 292.5 | 18.5 | 45.7 | 18.0 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 120.0 | 125.3 | 109.4 | 88.4 | 104.2 | 72.3 | 35.8 | 20.3 | 51.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 221.9 | 334.7 | 184.8 | 203.1 | 192.6 | 149.7 | 9.2 | 73.7 | 23.4 |
| Iron and steel | 193.2 | 195.4 | 185.3 | 140.2 | 145.6 | 104.4 | 37.7 | 34.1 | 77.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 528.1 | 398.8 | 472.2 | 597.6 | 557.2 | 455.9 | -11.6 | -28.4 | 3.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 59.2 | 39.5 | 58.9 | 91.1 | 76.7 | 88.6 | -34.9 | -48.4 | -33.5 |
| Nickel and alloys | 61.9 | 58.1 | 45.0 | 86.9 | 108.3 | 78.4 | -28.7 | -46.3 | -42.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 1,676.9 | 1,764.7 | 2,008.2 | 1,752.9 | 1,644.3 | 1,665.2 | -4.3 | 7.3 | 20.5 |
| Industrial machinery | 174.0 | 207.4 | 197.9 | 186.9 | 173.5 | 158.8 | -6.8 | 19.5 | 24.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 67.0 | 60.2 | 41.1 | 88.1 | 90.6 | 69.3 | -23.9 | -33.6 | -40.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,022.3 | 1,016.2 | 1,296.5 | 1,040.3 | 970.2 | 1,036.6 | -1.7 | 4.7 | 25.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 282.4 | 293.0 | 479.9 | 372.0 | 299.4 | 368.8 | -24.0 | -2.1 | 30.0 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 214.6 | 189.6 | 269.0 | 180.9 | 188.3 | 217.4 | 18.5 | 0.7 | 23.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 27.2 | 27.9 | 22.9 | 28.2 | 24.0 | 30.2 | -3.3 | 16.1 | -24.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 45.2 | 37.3 | 43.8 | 45.2 | 40.1 | 32.1 | 0.0 | -6.9 | 36.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 266.7 | 264.4 | 228.5 | 248.7 | 241.7 | 209.6 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 173.6 | 164.1 | 179.8 | 162.5 | 150.5 | 153.3 | 6.8 | 9.0 | 17.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 68.5 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 485.3 | 209.7 | 228.4 |
| Total | 6,114.3 | 6,557.0 | 6,268.9 | 6,055.0 | 5,804.8 | 5,577.9 | 0.9 | 12.9 | 12.3 |

Passenger car imports (6.4\% share) and trucks and other motor vehicles ( $2.3 \%$ ) gathered momentum while motor vehicle parts (11\%) increased at a diminishing rate. Aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $4.5 \%$ ) picked up with increases of $0.3 \%$, $2.0 \%$ and $2.7 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Three of the main machinery and equipment categories, including industrial machinery ( $9.7 \%$ share), office machinery (3.1\%) and other equipment and tools (5.8\%), have been losing momentum with smaller increases each month during the last three or four months of 1980. Telecommunication and equipment (3.3\%) continued steady increases averaging 1.5\% a month in the last quarter of 1980 and agricultural machinery (2.9\%) picked up strongly from an August 1980 low with increases of $3.6 \%, 5.2 \%$ and $5.5 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Within the industrial machinery group (9.7\%), metal working machinery ( $1.7 \%$ ) which was increasing at an average rate of nearly $7 \%$ a month during the four months from July to October 1980, slowed to a 1.4\%
increase in December. Imports of engines, generators and motors ( $0.9 \%$ ) and excavating machinery ( $0.9 \%$ ) gathered momentum while drilling, mining, oil and gas machinery ( $1.2 \%$ ) continued to decrease but at a slower rate declining 2.5\%, 2.0\% and $1.6 \%$ in the fourth quarter. Imports of other end products ( $9.3 \%$ share), including apparel ( $1.2 \%$ ), footwear ( $0.5 \%$ ), printed matter (1.3\%), photographic goods (1.2\%), sporting equipment and toys ( $0.9 \%$ ) and other household goods $(1.2 \%)$ continued to grow but at a slower pace with an increase of $1.5 \%$ in December, down from a $2.2 \%$ increase in September 1980. Apparel and particularly footwear imports picked up in the fourth quarter. Footwear increased $4.7 \%, 6.9 \%$ and $7.8 \%$ a month in the fourth quarter.
Movements in the fabricated materials section ( $17 \%$ share) present a mixed picture. Iron and steel imports $(1.8 \%)$ have picked up after declining $35 \%$ between (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

## Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year-t } \\ & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \\ & (\$ \mathrm{mil} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O-Date } \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ive Animals | 30.1 | 15.0 | 36.3 | 16.6 | 34.4 | 20.1 | -16.9 | 5.3 |
| ood, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco leat and fish | $1,254.0$ 308.8 | 701.9 153.4 | 968.1 260.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 502.7 \\ & 140.2 \end{aligned}$ | 721.1 <br> 209.5 | 420.8 <br> 1147 | 29.5 | $34.2$ |
| Wereals and preparations | $\begin{aligned} & 675.7 \\ & 474.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412.4 \\ & 283.3 \end{aligned}$ | 485.8 317.1 | 249.0 161.3 | 294.5 217.1 | 184.5 143.7 | 39.0 49.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 64.9 \\ & 46.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Trude Materials, Inedible <br> Metal ores, concentrates and scrap rude petroleum latural gas | $2,695.3$ 532.3 520.7 892.1 | $1,410.4$ 276.5 253.0 452.0 | $2,555.2$ 588.1 608.0 783.3 | $1,255.5$ 285.1 306.7 400.3 | $1,676.9$ 402.2 334.0 461.8 | 889.6 225.2 173.0 227.1 | 5.4 -9.4 -14.3 13.8 | 52.3 <br> 46.1 <br> 82.0 <br> 69.6 |
| abricated Materials, Inedible | 5,142.9 | 2,626.2 | 4,878.8 | 2,373.2 | 3,567.5 | 1,878.0 | 5.4 | 36.7 |
| Vood and paper | 2,088.6 | 1,078.8 | 2,055.4 | 998.8 | 1,687.8 | 933.1 | 1.6 | 21.7 |
| umber, softwood | 494.6 | 247.4 | 606.6 | 277.7 | + 537.8 | 316.7 | -18.4 | 12.8 |
| Voodpulp and similar pulp | 652.2 | 350.6 | 561.9 | 280.7 | 462.7 | 262.3 | 16.0 | 21.4 |
| ewsprint paper | 661.0 | 335.7 | 605.5 | 300.4 | 470.6 | 240.1 | 9.1 | 28.6 |
| xtiles | 43.3 | 21.3 | 36.3 | 19.9 | 27.6 | 14.3 | 19.2 | 31.6 |
| hemicals | 742.4 | 394.6 | 564.3 | 270.8 | 432.9 | 223.2 | 31.5 | 30.3 |
| ertilizers and fertilizer materials | 245.4 | 125.3 | 192.5 | 104.2 | 128.8 | 69.6 | 27.4 | 49.5 |
| etroleum and coal products on and steel | 556.5 388.6 | 334.7 195.4 | 395.7 285.9 | 192.6 | 345.1 251.0 | 175.4 133.4 | 40.6 35.9 | 14.6 13.9 |
| on-ferrous metals | 926.8 | 398.8 | 1,154.9 | 557.2 | 501.8 | 228.2 | -19.7 | 130.1 |
| opper and alloys | 98.7 | 39.5 | 167.8 | 76.7 | 49.6 | 21.6 | -41.1 | 238.3 |
| ickel and alloys | 120.0 | 58.1 | 195.2 | 108.3 | 68.0 | 20.1 | -38.5 | 187.0 |
| nd Products, Inedible | 3,441.7 | 1,764.7 | 3,397.1 | 1,644.3 | 3,437.9 | 1,726.3 | 1.3 | -1.1 |
| dustrial machinery | 381.4 | 207.4 | 360.3 | 173.5 | 273.5 | 146.6 | 5.8 | 31.7 |
| gricultural machinery and tractors | 127.2 | 60.2 | 178.7 | 90.6 | 98.8 | 45.3 | -28.8 | 80.9 |
| ransportation equipment | 2,038.5 | 1,016.2 | 2,010.5 | 970.2 | 2,510.3 | 1,244.0 | 1.3 | -19.9 |
| assenger automobiles and chassis | 575.4 | 293.0 | 671.4 | 299.4 | 805.3 | 402.9 | -14.2 | -16.6 |
| ucks, truck tractors and chassis | 404.2 | 189.6 | 369.2 | 188.3 | 550.7 | 260.8 | 9.4 | -32.9 |
| ther motor vehicles | 55.2 | 27.9 | 52.2 | 24.0 | 49.0 | 30.0 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| otor vehicle engines and parts | 82.5 | 37.3 | 85.3 | 40.1 | 172.8 | 90.8 | -3.2 | -50.6 |
| otor vehicle parts, except engines | 531.2 | 264.4 | 490.4 | 241.7 | 653.3 | 337.9 | 8.3 | -24.9 |
| ther equipment and tools | 337.7 | 164.1 | 312.9 | 150.5 | 260.1 | 136.0 | 7.8 | 20.3 |
| cial Transactions, Trade | 107.3 | 38.8 | 24.2 | 12.5 | 29.0 | 18.4 | 342.7 | -16.3 |
|  | 12,671.3 | 6,557.0 | 11,859.7 | 5,804.8 | 9,466.7 | 4,953.2 | 6.8 | 25.2 |

eptember 1979 and October 1980. Wood and paper ports ( $1.4 \%$ ) increased an average of $5.6 \%$ a month the fourth quarter and petroleum and coal products $.9 \%$ ) increased $14 \%$ in November and $18 \%$ in 3cember 1980. Commodities which were increasing it at a slower pace include chemicals ( $5 \%$ ), textiles $.8 \%$ ) and hardware ( $1.6 \%$ ). The sharp decline of $37 \%$ imports of non-ferrous metals ( $2.8 \%$ ) from a March 80 peak has slowed to a decrease of $0.6 \%$ in cember.
In the crude materials section (16\%), crude petroIm ( $10 \%$ ), after increasing $13 \%$ from a July 1980 low, clined slightly in December. Metal ores (3.3\%) ntinued to increase at a substantial rate with an rease of $5.4 \%$ in December but down from a $10.2 \%$ rease in September.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (7\% share), meat and fish imports ( $0.5 \%$ ) peaked in October and declined slightly in November and $2.1 \%$ in December. Other food, feed, beverages and tobacco (3.3\%) peaked in November and declined 1.5\% in December. Fruit and vegetable imports (2.3\%) increased $3 \%$ a month in the fourth quarter, and coffee, cocoa and tea ( $0.9 \%$ ) picked up from an August 1980 low with average monthly increases of $4.1 \%$ in the fourth quarter.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States decreased by $0.8 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 4.47$ billion, following an increase of $6.4 \%$ in January. Exports to the United Kingdom increased 9\% to $\$ 280$ million after decreasing $10 \%$ in January, while exports to "Other EEC" countries were off by $26 \%$ or (continued)
$\$ 150$ million to $\$ 420$ million, following an $18 \%$ rise in January. Exports to Japan increased for the second consecutive month up 19\% in January and 18\% or \$65 million to $\$ 440$ million in February. Exports to "Other OECD" countries decreased by $38 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 165$ million, following a $36 \%$ increase in January. Exports to "Other America" decreased 18\% or \$75 million to $\$ 335$ million.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

Exports to the United States ( $65.0 \%$ share of exports) continued to recover from a low point in June, but at a slower pace with monthly gains of $4.2 \%, 3.8 \%, 2.9 \%$ and $2.1 \%$ in the four months up to December 1980. The short term trend-cycle for exports to the United Kingdom ( $4.3 \%$ ) also lost momentum in the four months up to December 1980, following a similar pattern to the United States. Exports to "Other EEC" countries ( $7.2 \%$ ) continued to decline from a high point in April but at a diminishing rate, with monthly decreases of $1.5 \%, 1.3 \%$ and $0.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter. The short term trend-cycle for exports to Japan (5.4\%) rose by $0.2 \%$ in December, after decreasing $2.4 \%$ in September, $2.9 \%$ in October and $1.9 \%$ in November. Exports to "Other OECD" countries (3.0\%) increased $0.8 \%$ in December, following decreases of 2.9\%, 1.6\% and $0.7 \%$ in September, October and November. Exports to "Other America" (5.7\%) continued to increase, but at a slower rate, with a $4.3 \%$ increase in August 1980 diminishing to a $0.8 \%$ increase in December.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the United States increased by 3.9\% or $\$ 170$ million to $\$ 4.52$ billion, following a $2 \%$ increase in January. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by $9 \%$ to $\$ 160$ million after a 13\% increase in January and imports from "Other EEC" countries rose by 10\% to $\$ 310$ million following a $2.2 \%$ decline in the preceding month. Imports from Japan increased by 5\% to $\$ 320$ million, and imports from "Other OECD" countries were off by $7 \%$ to $\$ 150$ million after decreasing $18.6 \%$ in January. Imports from "Other America" increased by $6 \%$ to $\$ 390$ million, following a $7.2 \%$ decrease in January.

## Short Term Trend-Cycle

Imports from the United States (70.3\% share), having declined 4\% from a March 1980 peak up to July, continued to increase though at a slightly reduced rate, with monthly increases of $2.8 \%, 2.6 \%$ and $2.2 \%$ in the fourth quarter. The trend-cycle for imports from the United Kingdom ( $2.7 \%$ ) increased an average of $1 \%$ a month in the fourth quarter. Imports from "Other EEC" countries (4.7\%) declined 12\% from a January 1980 peak up to October and increased $0.3 \%$ in November and 1\% in December. Imports from Japan ( $4.6 \%$ ) gathered momentum with monthly increases of $3.0 \%, 4.1 \%$ and $4.8 \%$ in the fourth quarter and are now $68 \%$ above a low point reached in July 1979. The trendcycle for imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.8\%) peaked in September and decreased 0.5\%, 1.9\% and $2.6 \%$ a month in the fourth quarter. The trend-cycle for imports from "Other America" (5.9\%) continued to increase from a July 1980 low point, but at a slower rate, increasing $4.6 \%, 3.0 \%$ and $2.0 \%$ a month in the fourth quarter.

For further information on area and commodity trade, order the February issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30).

Estimates of Labour Income, January 1981 - Advance Information
Labour income for the month of January was estimated at $\$ 13,951.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,598.7$ million or $12.9 \%$ from January 1980.
Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 143.0$ million between December and January to $\$ 13,262.1$ million.

The estimates will be published in the OctoberDecember issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72$005, \$ 5 / \$ 20$ ). For further information, contact Mrs. G Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6 (see tables on pages 11 and 12)

Canadian Travel Survey, Third Quarter 1980 Advance Information
The results from the Canadian Travel Survey for the third quarter of 1980 recorded a total of 39.9 million person-trips by Canadians travelling in Canada, a marginal increase over the same quarter one year earlier. This brought the total for the first three quarters of 1980 to 87.6 million person-trips, a decline of $3.3 \%$ over the same period in 1979.

For further information from the survey, which is conducted by Statistics Canada on behalf of the Canadian Government Office of Tourism and Transport Canada, contact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-995-9689), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1981 - Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of February 1981 was 36,099 units

Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 29,784 units.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \text { p } \end{array}$ | Nov. 1980r ns) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping Forestry | 85.1 | 103.9 | 123.9 | 67.5 |
| Forestry | 121.5 | 130.6 | 140.3 | 110.8 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells Manufacturing Industries | 414.7 | 401.5 | 400.7 | 340.3 |
| Manufacturing Industries Construction Industry | 2,879.2 | 2,863.3 | 2,856.8 | 2,636.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 754.4 13907 | 802.1 | 926.5 | 678.6 |
| Trade | 1,3979.3 | 1,371.6 | 1,397.3 | 1,251.3 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,648.5 | 1,731.2 | 1,693.0 | 1,523.8 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,224.0 | 1211.6 | 1881.7 | 817.1 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,335.4 | 1,324.3 | 1,208.6 | $1,076.7$ $1,169.2$ |
| Health and Welfare Services | 858.2 | 1850.2 | $1,336.9$ 840.5 | $1,169.2$ 731.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government Offices | 482.5 |  |  |  |
| Provincial Administration | 399.7 | 409.5 | 441.4 410.4 | 408.5 323 |
| Local Administration | 308.7 | 315.4 | 300.1 | 269.4 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 12,881.9 | 12,889.0 | 12,958.0 | 11,405.0 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,069.8 | 1,070.4 | 1,076.2 | 948.0 |
| Labour Income | 13,951.7 | 13,959.3 | 14,034.2 | 12,353.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 140.6 | 144.1 | 146.5 |  |
| Forestry | 140.7 | 136.9 | 130.7 | 127.7 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oit Wells | 414.9 | 405.7 | 399.9 | 340.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,959.7 | 2,916.7 | 2,851.4 | 2,710.1 |
| Construction Industry | 915.3 | 898.2 | 900.0 | 823.2 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,415.7 | 1,410.7 | 1,402.7 | 1,274.2 |
| Trade | 1,708.5 | 1,680.1 | 1,667.5 | 1,550.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 954.6 | 922.6 | 893.0 | 822.1 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,262.6 | 1,249.1 | 1,224.2 | 1,110.7 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,272.7 | 1,289.2 | 1,287.0 | 1,112.1 |
| Health and Welfare Services <br> Federal Administration and Other Government | 862.0 | 872.9 | 857.9 | 734.3 |
| Offices | 490.2 | 471.8 | 447.2 | 415.4 |
| Provincial Administration | 411.0 | 409.3 | 415.2 | 332.4 |
| -ocal Administration | 313.6 | 311.8 | 299.0 | 273.5 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,262.1 | 13,119.1 | 12,922.1 | 11,737.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,101.3 | 1,089.6 | 1,073.3 | 975.6 |
| -abour Income | 14,363.4 | 14,208.7 | 13,995.4 | 12,713.0 |

## First estimate

Preliminary estimate
Revised estimate

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | Jan. | Nec. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1981 f$ | 1980 p |

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## CONTENTS

## 2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1981

2 Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1980

## Standard Occupational Classification, 1980

The 1980 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) is now available. The SOC provides a systematic classification structure which enables users to easily identify and categorize the entire range of occupational activities in Canada. The basic principle of the classification is the "kind of work performed".

Collectors of occupational data and analytical users of Census of Canada information will particularly welcome this manual. Universities, independent research organizations, labour unions, governments and various other users will find the SOC an invaluable tool in planning education and training programs, occupational research and analysis, planning and placement services and studying mobility and related activities dealing with occupational statistics.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification (12-565E, Canada: \$25; other countries: \$30), or contact Carl Kritsch (613-996-7825), Standards Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

## 12-565E (Canada: $\$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 30$ ) Standard Occupational Classification, 1980

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, December 1980

New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1981 - Advance information
New motor vehicles sold in February totalled 89,402 units, down $13.9 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 49,413 passenger cars (down 19.8\%) and 18,900 commercial vehicles (down 25.6\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 18,749 passenger cars (up $23.8 \%$ ) and 2,340 commercial vehicles (up 41.5\%) manufactured overseas.
Total sales value decreased $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 856.5$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 445.9$ million (down 6.2\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 236.6$ million (down $17.2 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $37.7 \%$ to $\$ 155.1$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $56.6 \%$ to \$18.9 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 247 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 8.0$ million.
Seasonally-adjusted February sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. decreased $6.0 \%$ from January to 55,639 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $11.3 \%$ to 24,068 units. Similarly-adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $7.1 \%$ to 24,389 units.

For the first two months of 1981, total sales reached 171,216 units (192,553 in 1980), with an accumulated value of $\$ 1,628.6$ million. This represented a decrease of $1.6 \%$ in value over sales for January-February 1980.

For further information, order the February issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada,

 1980 - Advance InformationApparent per capita consumption of red meat in 1980 was 164.53 pounds per capita compared to 160.82 pounds in 1979. The 1980 apparent per capita consumption estimates are: beef, 87.70 pounds ( 88.06 pounds in 1979); pork, 71.25 pounds (65.48); veal, 3.09 pounds (3.06); mutton and lamb, 1.75 pounds (2.33); offal, 0.74 pounds (1.87).

Apparent 1980 consumption of other food groups in pounds per person are as follows: cereals, 158.1 (148.3); sugars and syrups, 89.5 (92.6); pulses and nuts, 8.8 (11.5).

Also available are the nutrient compositions of all these food items.

For further information, order Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1980 (32-229, $\$ 4.50$ ), or contact (for meat) Bernie Rosien (613-9954853) (all other items) Larry Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Data from 1960 onward are also available on a computerized data bank. Information on system access may be obtained from the Cross Classified Section (613-995-7406), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada

1979 and 1980
1979
1980

|  | (pounds per person) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pork (carcass weight) | 65.5 | 71.3 |
| Beef (carcass weight) | 88.1 | 87.7 |
| Cereals (retail weight) | 148.3 | 158.1 |
| Sugars and Syrups (retail weight) | 92.6 | 89.5 |
| Pulses and Nuts |  |  |
| (retail weight) | 11.5 | 8.8 |
| Tea (tea leaf equivalent) | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Coffee (green bean equivalent) | 9.9 | 10.0 |

For further information, order Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1980 (32-229, \$4.50).

## Statistics <br> Canada daily

Friday, April 3, 1981

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (\$15 for series of 8) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada - Available April 3, 1981 at 3 p.m.

36-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Hardboard, February 1981, Preliminary Figures
36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1981
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, February 1981
52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, January 1981
56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, January 1981
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, January 1981

## Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 3, Recreational Equipment Ownership, 1971 to 1980

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, February 1981 - Advance Information
The dramatic growth of total United States resident entries into Canada continued in February 1981. A more detailed analysis shows that same-day entries by U.S. visitors travelling by automobile were primarily responsible for this large increase.
Preliminary statistics for February show that 2.3 million U.S. visitors entered Canada, up $28.6 \%$ from February 1980. Visits from residents of countries other than the U.S. decreased by $8.4 \%$ to 53,100 , the first monthly decline since December 1977. (However, it should be noted that, because of last year's Olympics in Lake Placid, the number of visitors from these countries increased by $40.4 \%$ when many visitors to the Olympics chose Montreal as their base for the Games. This year's figure is nevertheless 28.5\% higher than the 1979 total for February.) Canadian residents returning from visits to the U.S. numbered 2.0 million, down $4.7 \%$ from last year. Residents of Canada reentering from trips to countries other than the U.S. decreased by 17.8\% in February 1981 to 120,800.
On a year-to-date basis, 4.3 million U.S. residents entered Canada, $28.7 \%$ above 1980 due to a $36.2 \%$ increase in same-day entries by automobile. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $2.3 \%$ in the first two months to 109,700. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 4.2 million, down $3.5 \%$ from last year while those returning from other countries numbered 294,600, 10.9\% less than the same period of 1980 .

For the first two months of 1981, long-term travellers from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by $5.0 \%$ to 699,400 . Tourists from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered

99,600, up 2.7\% from last year. Residents of Canada returning from long-term visits to the U.S. decreased marginally to 1.3 million, while those re-entering from trips to countries other than the U.S. totalled 294,600, down 10.9\% from January-February 1980.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for February 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the February issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)
Farm Wages in Canada, February 15, 1981 - Advance Information
The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order (21-002, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Michael Trant at (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at February 15, 1981

| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 3.91 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quebec | 4.01 |
| Ontario | 4.10 |
| Manitoba | 4.76 |
| Saskatchewan | 4.80 |
| Alberta | 4.87 |
| British Columbia | 5.11 |
| Canada | 4.37 |

## International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada February 1981

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February |  | January-February |  | February |  | January-February |  |
|  |  | \% |  | \% |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Change from 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Change from 1980 | Number <br> 1981 | Change from 1980 | Number 1981 | $\%$ Change from 1980 |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,369,526 | 27.5 | 4,444,729 |  |  |  | 798,965 | 4.7 |
| United States |  |  | 4,444,729 | 27.9 | 423,080 | -0.3 |  |  |
|  | 2,316,435 | 28.6 | 4,335,023 | 28.7 | 375,039 | 0.6 | 699,413 |  |
| Europe, total | 53,091 | -8.4 | 109,706 | 2.3 | 48,041 |  |  | 5.0 |
| Europe, total Belgium | $\begin{array}{r} 29,413 \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $-17.0$ |  |  |  | -7.2 | 99,552 | 2.7 |
| France |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,304 \\ 1,241 \end{array}$ | -3.7 9.2 | 5863,145 | -1.7 | 55,193 | -2.7 |
| Germany (W) | 3,352 4,377 | -3.2 | 6,540 | 4.5 |  |  | 1,157 | 8.1 5.2 |
| Italy | 2,136 | -18.9 | 8,901 | -7.0 22.7 | 3,937 | -0.3 -19.0 | 7,993 | 5. 2 -6.8 |
| Netherlands | 1,554 | -2.7 -7.4 | $4,711$ | 22.7 | 1,892 | -4.3 | 4,181 | 21.0 |
| Sweden <br> Switzerland | +930 | -31.9 | 3,298 1,934 | 0.9 -9.7 | 1,451 | $\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ -25.4 \end{array}$ | 3,047 | 3.1-2.1 |
| Switzerland United Kingdom | 1,158 | -30.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,334 \\ 20,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22.0 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,115 \\ & 9,139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -25.2 \\ & -24.0 \\ & -15.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,767 \\ & 2,234 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Asia, total | 9,962 | -15.7 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -18.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Hong Kong | 11,564 | 4.4 | 23,005 | 12.2 | 9,782 | 1.5 |  |  |
| Israel | 1,519 | 18.7 | 3,523 | 36.2 | 1,484 |  | 3,459 |  |
| Japan | 671 4,944 | -9.6 -8.5 | 1,368 8,946 | 4.5 | 1,484 572 | -17.6 | 3,459 1,169 | 40.2 -2.3 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, tota | 2,428 | -6.1 |  | -0.3 | 3,801 | -13.6 | 7,034 | -2.7 |
| South America, total | 3,835 | -6.1 | 5,256 |  | 2,377 | -5.1 | 5,144 | -0.2 |
| Africa, total | 1,196 | 12.70.7 | 8,1722,952 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,476 \\ & 1,153 \end{aligned}$ | 16.2 | 7,445 | 22.2 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total 1exico |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,935 \\ & 1,409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.0 \\ 48.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,037 \\ & 2,768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 41.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,714 \\ & 1,219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 47.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,575 \\ & 2,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 39.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cean islands, total ustralia | 2,720 | -1.3 | 5,980 | -4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,995 | 0.6 | 4,573 | -1.9 | 1,819 | 0.9 | 5,416 4,147 | $-0.6$ |  |  |  |
| lesidents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ill countries | 2,158,797 | -5.5 | 4,505,127 | -4.0 | 713,771 | -7.5 |  | -2.2 |  |  |  |
| nited States | 2,037,927 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,605,453 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -4.7 | 4,210,568 | -3.5 | 592,901 | -5.1 | 1,310,894 |  |  |  |  |
| ther countries | 120,870 | -17.8 | 294,559 | -10.9 | 120,870 | -17.8 | 294,559 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -10.9 |  |  |  |

Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for
Dther countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.
ailway Carloadings, February 1981 - Advance formation
zvenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 8 million short tons ( 18.0 million t) in February 81, a decrease of $2.0 \%$ from the previous year. The rriers received an additional 1.7 million short tons 5 million $t$ ) from the United States, a decline of $4.1 \%$ Im February 1980.
Commodities registering notable changes in vones loaded for the latest month were: wheat (down $5 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates (down 11.5\%); coal ) $48.1 \%$ ); and alumina and bauxite (up 35.5\%). The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date政ed a decrease of $0.2 \%$ from the 1980 period while eipts from U.S. connections declined by $4.0 \%$.

For further information, order the February issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1980 |  | 1981 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | February | Year-to-date | February |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 19 | 18(4) | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned Intercity \& Rural Services Urban-Suburban Services Dther Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,265,477 r \\ (2) \\ 6,821,332 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,288,693 r \\ (2) \\ 3,782,120 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,515,400 \\ (2) \\ 7,255,516 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,563,210 \\ (2) \\ 3,903,699 \end{array}$ |
| Fare Passengers Carried Intercity \& Rural Services(3) Urban-Suburban Services Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. <br> No. <br> No. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,743,495 \\ x \end{array}$ <br> (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 2,360,891 \\ x \end{array}$ (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,991,164  \tag{1}\\ x \\ (1) \end{array}$ | $2,492,238$ |
| Total Distance Run Intercity \& Rural Services Urban-Suburban Services Other Services (e.g. charter) | km: <br> km: <br> km: | $\begin{array}{r} 29420983 r \\ (2) \\ 7937986 r \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14678823 r \\ (2) \\ 4468299 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30316465 \\ \text { (2) } \\ 7193662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14942100 \\ (2) \\ 3907623 \end{array}$ |
| Fuel Consumed Diesel Oil Gasoline | L: | $\begin{array}{r} 13025834 r \\ 3225487 r \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6652 \text { 494r } \\ & 1654168 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13139645 \\ 2750962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6608960 \\ & 1337993 \end{aligned}$ |

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
(3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travalling by Intercity Bus.
(4) One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.
$r$ Revised figures.
$\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), February 1981 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, February 1981 - Advance Information In February 1981, 59 urban transit systems collected $225,265,951$ initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 114479277 km , and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 92,242,001$.

For further information, contact the Head (613-9951976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1, or order the February issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15).

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended March 21, 1981 (Published Only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 21, 1981 totalled 4.3 million $t$ ( 4.8 million short tons), a decrease of $0.3 \%$ from 1980. Loadings decreased in the East by 6.3\% and increased in the West by $6.6 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $8.2 \%$ and decreased in the West by $3.3 \%$ with an overall national increase of 4.6\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 48.8 million $t$ ( 53.7 million short tons), showed no change from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $2.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on next page)
Footwear Statistics, February 1981 - Advance Information
Total production of footwear of all kinds for the month of February 1981 was $3,722,157$ pairs.

For further information, order the February issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended March 21, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,380,128 | 2,374,632 | 4,754,760 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2,540,406 | 2,226,821 | 4,767,227 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2159216 | 2154230 | 4313446 |
| \% change | 2304618 | 2020138 | 4324756 |
| Cars, 1981 | -6.3 | 6.6 | -0.3 |
| Cars, 1980 | 38,779 | 33,205 | 71,984 |
| \% change | 40,821 | 32,192 | 73,013 |
| Piggyback traffic: | -5.0 | 3.1 | -1.4 |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 148,393 | 61,576 | 209,969 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 137,089 | 63,707 | 200,796 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 124365 | 55861 | 190481 |
| \% change | 124365 | 57794 | 182159 |
| Cars, 1981 | 8.2 | -3.3 | 4.6 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,540 | 2,176 | 6,716 |
| \% change | 4,493 | 2,371 | 6,864 |
| Year-to-date | 1.0 | -8.2 | -2.2 |
| Total carload traffic:Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 29,566,569 | 26,968,009 | 53,740,367 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 24287475 | 24,173,075 | 53,739,644 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 24287475 | 24464966 | 48752441 |
| \% change | 26822340 -9.5 | 21929445 | 48751785 |
| Cars, 1981 Cars, 1980 | 422,830 | 11.6 375125 |  |
| Cars, 1980 \% change | 458,663 | 375,125 351,726 | 797,955 |
| \% change | 458,663 -7.8 | 351,726 6.7 | 810,389 |
| Piggyback traffic: $\quad-7.8$ - 6.7 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 Short tons, 1980 | 1,574,283 |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1,587,442 | 656,054 | $2,248,384$ $2,243,496$ |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1428166 | 611534 | $2,243,496$ 2039 |
| \% change | 1440103 | 595162 | 2035265 |
| Cars, 1981 | -0.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 48,888 | 24,504 | 73,392 |
| \% change | 49,629 | 25,377 | 75,006 |
|  | -1.5 | -3.4 | -2.2 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised
Selected Principal Statistics for the Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Processing Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Informatior

| 32 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 35 | 36 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 35 | 36 | 2.9 |
| roduction and related workers lan-hours paid | No. | 3,427 | 3,603 | 5.1 |
| dan-hourscturing waid | 000's | 7,366 | 7,833 | 6.3 |
| cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 31,403 | 35,148 | 11.9 |
| Oost of materiais and supplies | \$000 | 8,322 | 10,483 | 26.0 |
| 'alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 152,397 | 177,260 | 16.3 |
| eceived for work done 'alue added | \$000 | 241,285 | 303,047 | 25.6 |
| otal Activity: | \$000 | 88,906 | 124,636 | 40.2 |
| otal employees |  |  |  |  |
| otal salaries and wages | \$000 | 3,936 39,688 | 4,207 45,409 | 6.9 14.4 |
| lar value added | \$000 | 92,200 | 127,945 | 38.8 |

[^33] anada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1979 (32-218, \$4.50)

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Hosiery Mills Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information


For further information, contact $A$. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Knitting Mills, 1979 (34-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Furniture Re-Uphostery and Repair Shops Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2611 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 668 | 763 | 14.2 |
| Manuiacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,487 | 3,124 | 25.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,199 | 6,524 | 25.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 20,875 | 27,403 | 31.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | - | - | - |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 31,680 | 49,773 | 28.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 60,640 | 76,943 | 26.9 |
| Value added | . $\$ 000$ | 28,959 | 36,170 | 24.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,487 | 3,124 | 25.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 20,875 | 27,403 | 31.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 28,959 | 36,170 | 24.9 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1979 (35-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2733 |  | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 101 | 106 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,067 | 5,000 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 10,680 | 10,429 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 63,917 | 67,462 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 4,950 | 5,749 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 289,259 | 319,908 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  | -1.3 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 447,140 | 497,848 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 155,131 | 179,372 |
| Total Activity: | $N 0$. |  | 5,5 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 9,551 | 16.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 156,830 | 10.6 |
| Total value added |  | 9,457 | 184,794 |

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers, 1979 (36-207, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, N.E.S. Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2980 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1978 | 1979 | Change |
| Establishments | No. | 82 | 97 | Change |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 18.3 |
| Production and related workers | No . | 4,286 | 5,114 | 19.3 |
| Man-hours paid Manufacturing wages | No. 000's |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing wages Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,809 51,228 | 10,475 | 18.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 51,228 9.404 | 68,894 | 34.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 265,522 | 409,199 | 54.1 |
| received for work done | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 000 \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Value added |  | $\begin{aligned} & 399,485 \\ & 129,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592,513 \\ & 191,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.3 \\ & 48.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. \$000 \$000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,268 \\ 67,296 \\ 136,233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,292 \\ 91,298 \\ 198,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.4 \\ & 35.7 \\ & 46.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total salaries and wages Total value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry, 1979 (41-215, \$4.50).

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3320 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments No. 35 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 35 | 52 | 48.6 |
| Production and related workers |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid Manufacturing wages | 000's | re, 16,914 | 8,906 18,358 | 8.0 8.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 105,234 | 123,124 | 17.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 8,495 | 8,843 | 4.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount 368,942 430,958 16.8 <br> received for work done    |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 320,100 | 373,415 | 16.7 16.7 |
| Total employees No |  |  |  |  |
| letal salaries and wages | \$000 | 14,163 | 13,884 15,219 | 8.4 7.5 |
|  | \$000 | 346,331 | 403,089 | 16.4 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1979 (43-204, \$4.50).

## elected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays) Industry <br> 978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| I.C. 3511 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| stablishments <br> lanufacturing Activity: | No. | 116 | 115 | -0.9 |
| roduction and related workers lan-hours paid | No. | 2,133 | 2,557 | 19.9 |
| lanufacturing wages | 000's | 4,644 | 5,417 | 16.6 |
| ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 28,541 | 35,768 | 25.3 |
| ost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 15,509 | 17,865 | 15.2 |
| alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 24,460 | 30,872 | 26.2 |
| ceived for work done lue added | \$000 | 110,708 | 132,118 | 19.3 |
| tal Activity: | \$000 | 72,367 | 85,584 | 18.3 |
| stal employees | No. | 2.670 |  |  |
| dal salaries and wages | \$000 | 38,437 | 48,351 | 18.6 25.8 |
| dalue added | \$000 | 73,581 | 87,520 | 18.9 |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Stone Products Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3530 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 134 | 136 | 1.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 918 | 1,036 | 12.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,908 | 2,145 | 12.4 |
| Marufacturing wages | \$000 | 10,353 | 12,968 | 25.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 836 | 965 | 15.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 14,545 | 16,960 | 16.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 37,821 | 45,593 | 20.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 22,509 | 28,354 | 26.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,205 \\ 15,698 \end{array}$ | 10.8 21.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 |  | 15,698 28,310 | 26.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 22,392 | 28,310 | 26.4 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Stone Products Manufacturers, 1979 (44-213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, N.E.S. 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3599 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 103 | 101 | -1.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,789 | 6,137 | 6.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,205 | 13,012 | 6.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 87,474 | 101,548 | 16.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 36,662 | 42,633 | 16.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies <br> Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | 10.5 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 $\$ 000$ | 585,627 318,495 | 652,763 344,398 | 10.5 8.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,200 | 9,644 | 4.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 146,142 | 169,704 | 16.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 340,963 | 375,230 | 10.1 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1979 (44-210, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3770 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 83 | 81 | -2.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,556 | 3,676 |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,590 | 7,616 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 37,057 | 41,257 | 11.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,091 | 2,363 | 13.0 13.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 120,153 | 136,237 | 13.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 365,477 | 418,467 | 14.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 248,374 | 281,840 | 13.5 |
| Total Activity: 707 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,901 | 7.084 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 89,914 | 100,195 | 11.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 285,940 | 322,761 | 12.9 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1979 ( $46-215, \$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Jewellery and Silverware Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3920 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 335 | 378 | 12.8 |
| Production and related workers Man-hours paid | No. | 5,241 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid Manufacturing wages | 000's | 10,878 | 5,008 10,413 | -4.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 55,331 | 59,118 | -4.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,823 | 1,968 | 7.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 383,773 | 477,062 | 24.3 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 | 526,508 | 657,393 | 24.8 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 154,650 | 168,456 | 24.8 8.9 |
| Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { \$000 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,060 \\ 164,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,278 \\ 182,408 \end{array}$ | 13.6 |

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics
Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6 Selected Principal Statistish Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1979 (47-211, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3991 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 28 | 27 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: Production and related workers |  | 1522 | 1,485 | -3.6 |
| han-hours paid | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { 000's } \end{aligned}$ | 1,522 3,068 | $1,485$ | -2.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 3,068 13.581 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,072 \\ 14,525 \end{array}$ | 0.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,581 \\ 645 \end{array}$ | 14,525 718 | 6.9 11.1 |
| Ost of materials and supplies lalue of shipments and amount | \$000 | $33,213$ | $\begin{array}{r} 718 \\ 35,922 \end{array}$ | 11.1 8.2 |
| eceived for work done alue added | \$000 | 67,630 | 74,120 | 9.6 |
| atal Activity: | \$000 | 33,772 | 37,479 | 9.6 11.0 |
| otal employees | No. | 2,028 |  |  |
| otal value added wages | \$000 | 21,657 | 23,308 | -0.9 7.6 |
| -tal value added | \$000 | 39,099 | 42,488 | 8.7 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statıstics anada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1979 (47-205, \$4.50)
elected Principal Statistics for the Logging Industry
978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| I.C. 031 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| stablishments <br> ogging Activity: | No. | 2,283 | 2,849 | 24.8 |
| roduction and related workers | No. | 45,944 | 48,317 | 5.2 |
| an-hours paid | 000's | 91,554 | 96,268 | 5.2 5.1 |
| ost of fuel and eotricity | \$000 | 808,086 | 927,036 | 14.7 |
| ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 84,586 | 100,596 | 18.9 |
| ost of materials and supplies alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 2,382,760 | 3,008,174 | 26.2 |
| ceived for work done | \$000 | 4,046,456 | 5,020,789 | 24.1 |
| tal Activity. | \$000 | 1,628,833 | 2,034,721 | 24.9 |
| tal employees | No. | 53,753 | 56,614 | 5.3 |
| tal salaries and wages | \$000 | 972,658 | 1,115,163 | 14.7 |
| tal value added | \$000 | 1,647,303 | 2,052,605 | 24.6 |

For further information. contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics inada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Logging. 1979 (25-201. \$4.50),

# Statistics <br> <br> Canada <br> <br> Canada daliy 

Monday, April 6, 1981

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3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, January 1981
4 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980
4 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, February 1981
5 Oils and Fats, February 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1980

26-224 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Non-metal Mines, 1978
26-225 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Quarries and Sand Pits, 1978
34-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Cordage and Twine Industry, 1979
43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light
Sources), February 1981
44-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Abrasives Manufacturers, 1979
72-205 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1980

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18)$ Construction Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 1, Annual Expenditures in Housing, 1979 to 1981

Page 2
The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971=100


Jan. 1977 to Jan. 1981

130.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis (catalogue number 13004 E ). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

## The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, January 1981 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage <br> Change in <br> January |
| :--- | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | +0.81 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index |  |
| (1971=100) |  |
| 3. United States Composite Leading |  |
| Index (1967=100) |  |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) |  |$\quad+0.31$

The notion suggested last month that the expansion is still tentative should be underscored, as the nonfiltered index of leading indicators fell for the second consecutive time in January. However, the drops were not large enough to reverse the upward trend of the filtered* index and therefore the balance of evidence, although somewhat shifted toward depicting a weakening economy, remains insufficient to suggest a return to recession is imminent.

Leading indicators of consumer demand posted a mixed performance in January. Consumer purchases of furniture and appliances continued at a vigorous rate, growing $3.25 \%$ in the month. A weaker signal was given by the sales of new motor vehicles, which decelerated for the second consecutive month with a marginal gain of $0.01 \%$. This weakening of the motor vehicle sales series resulted from declines of $3.40 \%$ and $0.45 \%$ in the non-filtered data in December and January.

The residential construction index, another important indicator of expenditure, was boosted in January by gains in housing starts, mortgage loan approvals and building permits. The relative strength in this sector, even in the face of high mortgage rates, appears to be partly due to the low stocks of new homes for sale.

The U.S. leading index decelerated for the second consecutive month in January, suggesting that an important source of demand for exports is slackening. The deceleration in the U.S. leading index reflects declines of $0.15 \%$ and $0.58 \%$ in the non-filtered version of this series in December and January. (The U.S. leading index, as published by the Department of Commerce, also fell in February).

The apparent retrenchment in some of the leading indicators of final demand appears also to have been reflected within the manufacturing sector which weakened considerably relative to December. This was particularly evident in a $0.40 \%$ decline in the real value of new orders for durable goods. The drop resulted from declines of $0.58 \%$ and $3.71 \%$ in the nonfiltered series in December and January. The nonfiltered ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories also declined, for the first time after four consecutive increases, from 1.53 to 1.48. The reversal came about as a result of a fall in shipments and an increase in stocks of finished goods. However, the drop was not large enough to reverse the established trend as the filtered version rose slightly from 1.45 to 1.47.

The rate of increase of prices relative to unit labour costs continued its downward slide, dropping for the ninth consecutive month. The non-filtered series turned negative for the first time in more than three years. The drop resulted from increased costs that were not offset by gains in output or by sufficiently large price hikes. The average workweek in manufacturing, however, countered the weakness exhibited by other indicators in manufacturing, rising $0.31 \%$ in January.
Participants in the Toronto Stock market were apparently cautious in their outlook as the non-filtered stock index dropped for the second consecutive month. This resulted in a marked deceleration of the filtered series from a growth rate of $3.62 \%$ to $1.89 \%$. The real money supply (M1) fell $0.11 \%$ in January.
For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Curent Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
*The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See $D$. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five month average lead at peaks and a one month lead at troughs.
All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
After tax profits of Canadian Industrial Corporations, seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 5,071$ million for the fourth quarter of 1980 , an increase of $\$ 14$ million or $.28 \%$ over the seasonally adjusted profits for the prior quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 5,460$ million, a decrease of $\$ 316$ million or $5.47 \%$ over a year ago. Included in these are extraordinary gains of $\$ 330$ million in the fourth quarter of $1980, \$ 343$ million in the fourth quarter of 1979 , and $\$ 105$ million in the third quarter of 1980 .
Pre-tax profits were $\$ 8,073$ million; on a seasonally adjusted basis, this represents an increase of $\$ 18$ million or $0.22 \%$ over seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits for the prior quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 8,549$ million, a decrease of $\$ 126$ million or $1.45 \%$ over a year ago.
Fourth quarter 1980 sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by $\$ 5.0$ billion, or $4.5 \%$ to $\$ 116.1$ billion from the prior quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 119.3$ billion, an increase of $\$ 11.2$ billion or $10.4 \%$ over a year ago.
Data users should note that these figures represent the latest data for the fourth quarter of 1980 and supercede preliminary estimates for the same period released on February 27, 1981. The data are also available on CANSIM. For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics ( $61-003, \$ 10 / \$ 40$ ), or contact G. Campbell or R. St. Germain (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, February 1981 - Advance Information
In February 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced $7,600,048$ phonograph records as compared to $5,357,459$ in the same period of the previous year. Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was $1,411,197$ and $1,272,120$ respectively.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1980

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| All industries** | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 119,288 | $116,074$ | 8,549 | 8,073 | 5,460 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,071 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3rd quarter 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 108,064 | 111,117 | 8,675 | 8,055 | 5,776 |  |
| Mining industries 4th quarter 1980 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,057 |
| 4th quarter 1980 3rd quarter 1980 | 6,357 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,066 \\ & 5,867 \end{aligned}$ | 1,726 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,608 \\ & 1,704 \end{aligned}$ | 955 | $\begin{array}{r} 828 \\ 1056 \end{array}$ |
| 4th quarter 1979 | 5,818 |  | 2,086 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing industries |  | 5,867 |  | 1,704 | 1,533 | 1,056 |
| 4th quarter 1980 3 rd quarter 1980 | 51,262 | $\begin{array}{r} 49,852 \\ 47,364 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,941 \\ & 3,841 \end{aligned}$ | 2,828 | 2,657 |
| 3rd quarter 1980 4th quarter 1979 | 46,122 |  | 4,167 |  |  |  |
| Other industries |  | - | 4,042 |  | 2,597 | 2,410 |
| 4th quarter 1980 | 61,669 | $\begin{aligned} & 60,156 \\ & 57,886 \end{aligned}$ | 2,656 | 2,524 | 1,677 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,586 \\ & 1,591 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3rd quarter 1980 th quarter 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| th quarter 1979 | 56,124 |  | 2,547 | 2,510 | 1,646 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , |

ils and Fats, February 1981 - Advance Information roduction of all types of deodorized oils in February as 41826 metric tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and cortening in the same month were 10029 and 6868 etric tonnes respectively.
For further information, order the February issue of ils and Fats ( $32-006, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Karen ardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary dustries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa 1A 0 T6.

## Statistics anada daliy

Tuesday, April 7, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1981
3 Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1981
3 Cement, February 1981
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ended April 4, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1981

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1981

72-005 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) Estimates of Labour Income, October-December 1980

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
January 1981

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Umployment Index Numbers ${ }^{\text {Emadjusted for seasonal variations }}$ Seasonally adjus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \\ 196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  | 86.7 | 69.3 | 76.1 | 81.1 | 77.0 | 76.1 | 77.7 |
| Forestry | 68.0 | 71.3 143.6 | 78.6 | 86.7 145.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 69.3 \\ 133.7 \end{array}$ | $133.0$ | 145.8 | 146.8 | 145.9 | 146.0 |
| Mining, including milling | 144.2 | 143.6 | 145.0 | 145.6 |  | 133.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 125.8 | 126.9 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 127.8 | 129.4 | 128.9 | 129.7 | 128.1 | 128.5 |
| Durable Goods | $137.8{ }^{\text { }}$ | 140.1 | 139.8 | 141.1 | 142.0 | 144.9 | 40.1 | 141.7 | 38.8 | 9.9 |
| Non-durable Goods | 116.1 | 116.2 | 118.5 | 120.1 | 116.4 | 116 | 19.8 | 119.8 | . 3 | 9.1 |
| Construction | 83.7 | 87.0 | 98.0 | 104.5 | 81.6 | 87.6 | 98.0 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.2 |
| Transportation, Communication | 137.3 | 137.7 | 139.5 | 141.1 | 133.6 | 133.4 | 141.5 | 140.4 | 140.1 | 139.7 |
| and Other Utilities | 137.3 183.5 | 187.7 | 188.2 | 185.6 | 181.2 | 186.7 | 184.0 | 181.9 | 182.5 | 183.0 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 210.1 | 210.2 | 209.5 | 209.3 | 205.1 | 206.9 | 211.1 | 211.2 | 209.6 | 209.4 |
| Service | 278.7 | 278.6 | 283.5 | 288.7 | 271.8 | 269.5 | 288.8 | 287.8 | 286.1 | 286.2 |
| Industrial Composite | 149.7 | 151.2 | 153.3 | 154.8 | 148.3 | 150.2 | 153.9 | 153.4 | 152.5 | 152.6 |
| Industrial Composite: Atlantic Region | 129.9 | 132.5 | 136.8 | 141.0 | 129.5 | 132.6 | 138.6 | 137.0 | 136.1 | 137.0 |
| Newfoundland | 120.9 | 122.3 | 128.5 | 137.7 | 115.6 | 123.9 | 132.4 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 132.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 147.1 | 151.3 | 162.2 | 166.1 | 151.1 | 155.5 | 166.4 | 161.3 | 165.7 | 159.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 134.4 | 137.6 | 139.2 | 141.8 | 134.9 | 136.9 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 137.7 | 138.7 |
| New Brunswick | 129.0 | 131.3 | 137.1 | 140.0 | 130.4 | 131.1 | 138.6 | 136.4 | 136.1 | 136.2 |
| Quebec | 123.6 | 125.2 | 127.0 | 128.9 | 125.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.3 | 126.5 | 126.9 |
| Ontario | 154.1 | 155.6 | 156.9 | 157.7 | 153.1 | 155.3 | 157.4 | 156.8 | 155.7 | 156.0 |
| Prairie Region | 179.5 | 180.5 | 184.0 | 185.1 | 172.5 | 173.7 | 184.8 | 183.2 | 182.8 | 181.7 |
| Manitoba | 125.1 | 126.8 | 128.7 | 130.6 | 125.3 | 128.4 | 128.8 | 128.9 | 127.7 | 127.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 152.5 | 152.4 | 154.8 | 157.8 | 147.2 | 149.1 | 158.7 | 154.6 | 153.2 | 154.8 |
| Alberta | 235.4 | 236.3 | 241.5 | 241.3 | 221.8 | 221.2 | 241.7 | 239.6 | 239.9 | 237.4 |
| British Columbia | 186.0 | 186.6 | 189.5 | 190.9 | 177.9 | 181.1 | 192.2 | 190.8 | 189.8 | 188.9 |
| Yukon | 179.0 | 178.8 | 188.7 | 191.5 | 176.3 | 177.8 | 197.1 | 188.3 | 192.7 | 189.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 162.7 | 158.1 | 158.1 | 170.6 | 158.8 | 157.0 | 174.7 | 170.1 | 167.5 | 171.5 |
| Canada | 149.7 | 151.2 | 153.3 | 154.8 | 148.3 | 150.2 | 153.9 | 153.4 | 152.5 | 152.6 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjus-

 ted), January 1981 - Advance InformationThe first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment (1961=100) for January 1981 showed a $0.3 \%$ increase from December 1980. All industry divisions increased except mining (including milling), manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except Quebec which registered losses.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level, advanced by $1.7 \%$. Gains were registered in all industry divisions except forestry and in all regions.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing but remained unchanged in construction. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction.

Detailed information for November and December will be published in the January issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, $\$ 4 / \$ 40$ ) and is also available from Mr. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours, Catalogue No. 72 002.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)


## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \\ \text { do } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1979 \\ & \text { Ilars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 441.29 | 364.13 | 441.33 | 430.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 511.28 | 483.48 | 487.12 | 490.40 |  | 315.24 | 424.28 | 447.39 | 416.39 | 415.33 |
| Manufacturing | 366.36 | 353.09 | 358.17 |  | 453.26 | 433.84 | 503.03 | 483.05 | 479.02 | 486.17 |
| Durable Goods | 389.04 | 374.92 | 384.00 | 356.61 384.01 | 329.07 34899 | 315.00 331.90 | 365.56 | 359.82 | 355.43 | 354.03 |
| Non-durable Goods | 344.62 | 331.82 | 333.53 | 338.60 | 348.99 309.41 | 331.90 298.07 | 389.74 343.38 | 383.67 | 378.96 | 378.86 |
| Construction | 489.87 | 456.24 | 487.21 | 494.00 | 309.41 | 298.07 | 343.38 | 336.05 | 333.16 | 330.50 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities Trade | 389.87 | 456.24 | 487.21 | 494.00 | 432.68 | 405.94 | 502.02 | 493.50 | 485.03 | 478.73 |
|  | 398.01 251.32 | 392.00 | 393.14 | 390.66 | 370.80 | 352.24 | 395.16 | 394.88 | 393.65 | 390.58 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real | 251.32 | 246.25 | 243.35 | 244.76 | 227.47 | 224.78 | 255.15 | 248.41 | 247.51 | 246.58 |
| Estate | 334.66 | 317.26 | 313.43 | 314.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 223.10 | 218.45 | 217.10 | 218.63 | 293.96 | 281.17 199.37 | 334.76 223.01 | 319.05 218.73 | 315.80 | 316.47 |
| Industrial Composite | 336.95 | 325.34 | 329.36 | 329.83 | 304.11 | 199.37 292.13 | 223.01 338.24 | 218.73 | 217.84 | 219.33 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 295.05 | 282.05 | 282.21 | 281.45 | 270.40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 316.01 | 296.33 | 292.87 | 290.02 | 285.91 | 256.90 270.32 | 291.58 31251 | 287.22 | 282.61 | 282.64 |
| Prince Edward Island | 246.70 | 236.72 | 238.69 | 236.60 | 285.91 | 270.32 214.08 | 312.51 | 305.43 | 293.87 | 290.14 |
| Nova Scotia | 286.99 | 273.39 | 272.76 | 272.23 | 259.89 | 249.31 | 285.79 | 278.76 | 273.99 | 273.41 |
| New Brunswick | 297.26 | 288.99 | 291.89 | 292.04 | 279.85 | 262.74 | 290.21 | 289.86 | 290.58 | 293.04 |
| Quebec | 333.71 329.54 | 322.21 | 325.79 | 326.61 | 303.12 | 288.18 | 335.15 | 328.35 | 325.66 | 324.47 |
| Prairie Region Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta |  | 319.68 | 323.07 | 323.08 | 299.05 | 289.36 | 331.30 | 325.87 | 322.78 | 321.76 |
|  | 298.35 | 289.31 | 334.61 | 335.76 | 304.03 | 295.26 | 347.29 | 337.24 | 335.52 | 332.27 |
|  | 322.27 | 314.42 | 289.64 313.98 | 291.73 315.45 | 272.08 | 263.95 | 299.58 | 293.66 | 290.89 | 290.13 |
|  | 373.25 | 352.43 | 313.98 359.85 | 315.45 360.65 | 288.12 323.65 | 285.68 | 325.99 | 317.63 | 315.53 | 313.10 |
| British Columbia | 381.48 | 370.51 | 379.83 | 360.65 38123 | 323. | 312 | 373.89 | 361.91 | 359.63 | 355.92 |
| Yukon | 454.25 |  |  | 381.23 | 344.01 | 326.82 | 383.98 | 382.44 | 378.51 | 378.05 |
| Vorthwest Territories |  |  | 430.44 | 62.40 | 424.42 | 413.03 | . . . | . . . |  |  |
| Sanada |  | 37 | 380.42 | 411.06 | 377.42 | 359.84 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 336.95 | 325.34 | 329.36 | 329.83 | 304.11 | 292.13 | 338.24 | 332.49 | 329.20 | 327.86 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. $r$-revised igures.

Jepartment Store Sales by Regions, February 1981 lepartment store sales totalled $\$ 587.0$ million for ebruary, up 12.6\% from a year earlier.
Sales by regions for February, with percentage icreases from February 1980 in brackets, were as ollows
Ontario, $\$ 193.3$ million (6.9\%)
British Columbia, $\$ 122.0$ million ( $24.9 \%$ )
Quebec, $\$ 100.8$ million ( $7.1 \%$ )
Alberta, $\$ 93.3$ million (19.2\%)
Atlantic provinces, $\$ 32.7$ million (10.3\%)
Manitoba, $\$ 28.5$ million ( $8.0 \%$ )
Saskatchewan, $\$ 16.2$ million (13.3\%).
Data users should note that figures for the Yukon id Northwest Territories are included with British olumbia. See the February issue of Department Store zles by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Cement, February 1981 - Advance Information During the month of February 1981, manufacturers shipped 377796 metric tonnes of Portland cement, as compared to 444123 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Cement (44-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact $G$. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and ted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \\ \text { num } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  | 41.2 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 41.0 |
| Mining, including milling | 41.3 | 39.2 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 41.0 |
| Manufacturing | 38.9 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 37.4 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.8 |
| Durable Goods | 39.6 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 37.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.6 |
| Non-durable Goods | 38.1 | 37.0 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.9 |
| Construction | 38.4 | 36.4 | 39.1 | 40.6 | 38.1 | 36.7 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.3 |
| Building | 37.6 | 36.0 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 36.5 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.9 |
| Engineering | 40.6 | 37.5 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 40.3 | 37.4 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 42.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 39.3 | 36.2 | 37.4 | 37.5 39.4 | 38.3 39.3 | 36.6 37.5 | 39.1 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 |
| Quebec | 39.1 | 38.1 38.3 | 39.3 39.7 | 39.4 39.8 | 39.3 39.2 | 37.5 38.2 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.4 |
| Ontario | 39.3 37.8 | 38.3 37.0 | 39.7 38.1 | 39.8 38.2 | 39.2 37.8 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.8 |
| Prairie Region British Columbia | 37.8 36.9 | 37.0 35.6 | 38.1 36.3 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 33.8 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 36.4 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.55 | 11.41 | 11.42 | 11.29 | 10.26 | 10.05 | 11.49 | 11.33 | 11.30 | 11.18 |
| Manufacturing | 8.66 | 8.58 | 8.53 | 8.50 | 7.81 | 7.70 | 8.66 | 8.60 | 8.52 | 8.47 |
| Durable Goods | 9.19 | 9.09 | 9.10 | 9.09 | 8.28 | 8.12 | 9.20 | 9.16 | 9.07 | 9.02 |
| Non-durable Goods | 8.09 | 8.02 | 7.92 | 7.86 | 7.28 | 7.22 | 8.08 | 8.01 | 7.95 | 7.88 |
| Construction | 13.06 | 12.61 | 12.82 | 12.56 | 11.62 | 11.17 | 12.94 | 12.80 | 12.73 | 12.47 |
| Building | 13.32 | 12.97 | 13.13 | 13.01 | 11.82 | 11.42 | 13.32 | 13.10 | 13.03 | 12.88 |
| Engineering | 12.35 | 11.73 | 12.21 | 11.84 | 11.08 | 10.54 | 12.10 | 12.14 | 12.15 | 11.78 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 7.94 | 7.97 | 7.64 | 7.49 | 7.17 | 7.01 | 7.74 | 7.87 | 7.61 | 7.55 |
| Quebec | 7.97 | 7.89 | 7.82 | 7.81 | 7.19 | 7.08 | 7.97 | 7.93 | 7.82 | 7.80 |
| Ontario | 8.61 | 8.53 | 8.49 | 8.49 | 7.80 | 7.70 | 8.62 | 8.58 | 8.50 | 8.46 |
| Prairie Region | 8.84 | 8.70 | 8.76 | 8.69 | 7.95 | 7.77 | 8.92 | 8.73 | 8.72 | 8.58 |
| British Columbia | 11.43 | 11.40 | 11.43 | 11.29 | 10.27 | 10.18 | 11.39 | 11.39 | 11.35 | 11.18 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. $r$-revised figures.

## Steel Ingots, Week Ended April 4, 1981 - Advance

 InformationPreliminary steel ingots production for the week ended April 4, 1981 totalled 370,357 short tons ( 335982 t ), an increase of $2.1 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 362,877 short tons ( 329196 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 318,918 short tons ( 289318 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 202.1 in the current week, 198.0 a week earlier and 174.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

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2 Estimates of Employees, January 1981
3 Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980
3 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, February 1981
2 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1981
3 Industrial Chemicals, February 1981
3 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, January 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3$; $\$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January $198 \dagger$

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, February 1981

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, December 1980

51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, August 1980

51-003 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) International Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1980

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, December 1980
57-208 (Canada: $\$ 7$; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Consumption of Purchased Fuel and Electricity, by the Manufacturing, Mining, Logging and Electric Power Industries, 1978

## Advance Estimates of Employees

January 1981

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 19814 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1980 (00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { 's) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | Dec. <br> 1980p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |
| Industry Division |  |  | 69.5 | 75.9 | 61.1 | 64.9 | 67.6 | 66.8 | 67.1 | 68 |
| Forestry | 59.0 | 61.9 | 69.5 173.0 | 75.9 174.3 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 64.9 \\ 157.1 \end{array}$ | $171.8$ | 174.3 | 173.8 | 174. |
| Mining (including milling) | 169.5 | 170.1 +830.5 | 173.0 1.848 .0 | 174.3 18728 | 158.6 1.823 .4 | 1.843 .8 | 1.865.6 | 1,874.2 | 1,845.6 | 1,853 |
| Manufacturing | 1,814.9 | 1,830.5 | 1,848.0 | 1,872.8 | 1.823 .4 395.8 | $1,843.8$ 423.8 | $1,865.6$ 476.0 | 1874.2 486.1 | 466.6 | 469 |
| Construction | 407.6 | 427.9 | 480.2 | 512.9 | 395.8 | 423.8 | 476.0 | 486.1 | 466.6 | 469 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 833.6 | 836.6 | 851.7 | 864.8 | 809.3 | 807.2 | 856.6 | 853.7 | 852.1 | 855. |
| Trade | 1,597.6 | 1,619.3 | 1,616.3 | 1,593.6 | 1,541.6 | 1,578.5 | 1,614.6 | 1,591.8 | 1,580.8 | 1,572. |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 536.5 | 535.1 | 526.0 | 516.8 | 505.1 | 506.8 | 539.7 | 539.0 | 526.0 | 515. |
| Total Service | 2,872.8 | 2,809.9 | 2,846.1 | 2,837.8 | 2,692.4 | 2,674.3 | 2,889.8 | 2,846.8 | 2,819.0 | 2,820 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,546.4 | 1,499.0 | 1,529.8 | 1,509.9 | 1,466.2 | 1,448.5 | 1,517.0 | 1,490.9 | 1,489.8 | 1,490 |
| Commercial Service | 1,326.4 | 1,310.9 | 1,316.2 | 1,327.9 | 1,226.1 | 1,225.8 | 1,372.9 | 1,355.8 | 1,329.2 | 329 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 626.2 | 628.4 | 630.3 | 635.5 | 606.4 | 607.4 | 645.0 | 647.5 | 643.8 | 646.9 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8988.3 | 8991 |
| Industries(2) | 8,924.9 | 8,927.4 | 9,051.2 | 9,101.2 | 8,600.6 | 8,672.7 | 9,136.0 | 9,090.2 | 8,988.3 | 8,991 |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 138.4 | 137.2 | 139 |
| Newfoundland | 133.7 | 133.5 | 137.5 | 142.7 | 126.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 131.7 \\ 29.9 \end{array}$ | 143.1 32.1 | 138.4 31.8 | 137.2 31.3 | 31 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.4 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 31.8 264.9 | 29.8 2480 | 29.9 250.9 | 32.1 268.1 | 31.8 262.0 | 31.3 257.8 | 261 |
| Nova Scotia | 257.3 | 256.9 | 259.4 | 264.9 | 248.0 190.4 | 250.9 .191 .3 | 268.1 | 197.5 | 197.2 | 198 |
| New Brunswick | 190.0 | 190.3 | 197.4 | 202.6 | 190.4 2.173 .8 | . 191.3 | 201.0 | 297.5 | 2.268 .9 |  |
| Quebec | 2,223.5 | 2,233.9 | 2,279.0 | 2,279.0 | 2,173.8 | 2,189.1 | $2,272.7$ $3,563.0$ | $2,287.7$ $3,546.4$ | $2,268.9$ $3,493.9$ | 2,255 3,513 |
| Ontario | 3,492.5 | 3,502.9 | 3.529 .2 | 3,550.5 | 3,696.0 | 3,428.4 | 3,563.0 | 3,546.4 | 3.493 .9 | 3,513 |
| Manitoba | 354.5 | 356.5 | 358.3 | 361.7 | 345.9 | 348.8 | 362.8 | 362.6 | 355.3 | 356 |
| Saskatchewan | 281.3 | 279.8 | 283.2 | 282.1 | 267.9 | 272.8 | 287.7 | 281.5 | 279.9 |  |
| Alberta | 884.3 | 884.0 | 898.0 | 897.1 | 822.3 | 823.1 | . 903.1 | 898.5 | 890.2 |  |
| British Columbia | 1,046.4 | 1,027.9 | 1,044.8 | 1,047.7 | 970.4 | 974.9 | 1,066.6 | 1,048.1 | 1,038.5 | 1,03 |
| Canada(3) | 8,924.9 | 8,927.4 | 9,051.2 | 9,101.2 | 8,600.6 | 8,672.7 | 9,136.0 | 9,090.2 | 8,988.3 | 8,991 |

[^34]Estimates of Employees, January 1981 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data is released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Estimates for the month of November 1980 are based on a partially reselected sample for the survey of small firms (those employing less than 20 employees). Different samples produce different estimates as they are subject to sampling error. The sample for November 1980 was reselected to reduce this sampling error.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, Februar 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electri storage batteries for the month of February 1981 now available.

For further information, order the above mentione publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Presto (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industrie Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products <br> February 1981

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 39613 | 26254 | 65867 |
| Wire rods | 55839 65057 | 15667 | 71506 |
| Structural shapes: Intermediate | 65057 | 29202 | 94259 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 21732 | 10939 |  |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 15946 | 769 | 32671 16715 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 49586 | 6270 | 55856 |
| Tie plates and track material | 83376 | 18176 | 101552 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 5559 176901 | 3533 | 9092 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 176901 176417 | 17978 | 194879 |
| Cold finished bars | 176417 6624 | 11196 | 187613 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 6624 | 308 | 6932 |
| Galvanized sheets | 149392 | 17481 |  |
| Total | 68337 | 8831 | $77168$ |
|  | 914379 | 166604 | 1080983 |

- Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
(613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G.W. Barrett

Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenues of $\$ 97.7$ million in the fourth quarter of 1980 , down $6.7 \%$ from the fourth quarter of 1979. Operating expenses were $\$ 61.9$ million, a decrease of $14.3 \%$ over the same period in 1979. Net operating revenue was $\$ 35.8$ million, compared with $\$ 32.5$ million in the fourth quarter of 1979.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter $1980(56-001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipnent, January 1981 - Advance Information गrice indexes of construction machinery and equipnent for Canada are now available for January 1981. For further information, contact the Information Unit 613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Jivision, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Industrial Chemicals, February 1981 - Advance Information
Manufacturers shipped 52033 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in February 1981 as compared to 53472 metric tonnes a year earlier.
Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for February 1981 is also available.
For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 9, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, February 1981
3 Raw Materials Price Index, February 1981
3 Provincial Government Employment, 1980
3 Telephone Statistics, February 1981
4 Construction Type Plywood, February 1981
3 Particleboard and Waferboard, February 1981

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for February 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, January 1981

65-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Imports by Countries, January-December 1980

# Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing 

(1971=100)

|  |  | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change(1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb.* } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.* } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. '81/ Jan. '81 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. '81/ } \\ & \text { Feb. ' } 80 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. '81/ Jan. '81 | Feb. '81 Feb. '80 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing | 100.0 | 262.6 | 262.5 | 240.8 | - | 9.1 | 0.04 | 9.05 |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.02 | 2.42 |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 275.7 | 276.0 | 246.3 | -0.1 | 11.9 7 | -0.02 | 2.42 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 187.1 | 186.4 | 174.1 | 0.4 | 7.5 |  | 0.06 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 2.5 | 216.1 | 213.9 | 194.3 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 0.02 | 0.23 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 255.9 | 255.2 | 247.0 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 218.6 | 217.5 | 196.0 | 0.5 | 11.5 | 0.01 | 0.33 |
| 6. Knitting Mills | 0.9 | 176.0 | 175.1 | 162.4 | 0.5 | 8.4 -2. | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 247.1 | 245.5 | 252.6 | 0.7 | -2.2 | 0.02 | -0.1 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture | 1.6 | 248.7 | 248.1 | 226.8 | 0.2 | 9.7 | - | 0.15 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industrie | 8.2 | 297.9 | 295.8 | 261.2 | 0.7 | 14.1 | 0.06 | 1.25 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 305.0 | 309.9 | 318.9 | -1.6 | -4.4 | -0.14 | -0.48 |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 244.9 | 244.1 | 225.6 | 0.3 | 8.6 | 0.02 | 0.60 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 219.8 | 218.4 | 199.8 | 0.6 | 10.0 | 0.02 | 0.36 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 194.5 | 194.0 | 184.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 0.01 | 0.29 |
| 17: Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries | 3.2 | 257.2 | 256.3 | 229.6 | 0.4 | 12.0 | - | 0.37 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | 6.6 | 272.1 | 270.4 | 239.7 | 0.6 | 13.5 | 0.04 | 0.88 |
| Other Major Groups(3) | 19.8 | 281.7 | 282.1 | 249.7 | -0.1 | 12.8 | -0.03 | 2. |

[^35]
## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing, February, 1981 - Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index has risen fractionally to 262.6 in February 1981 from a revised January level of 262.5. In the last three months, the increase has been only $1.9 \%$. The February 1981 over February 1980 index rose $9.1 \%$. Most major groups showed only slight increases in February with the largest increase shown in the rubber and plastics product manufacturers. Three major groups showed declines: food and beverage industries, primary metal industries and miscellaneous industries.

Rubber and plastics product manufacturers showed a 1.0\% increase to stand $11.2 \%$ above the level of a year earlier. The monthly change was attributable to two industries, tire and tube manufacturers (1.3\%), which showed passenger car and truck tires up approximately $2.0 \%$ and rubber products manufacturers, which showed a $1.7 \%$ increase.

The food and beverage industries showed a decrease of $0.1 \%$ in February to an index level of 11.9\% above a year ago. Slaughtering and meat processors declined $2.6 \%$, mainly due to declines of $4.3 \%$ for fresh and frozen beef and $1.8 \%$ for fresh and frozen pork. Cane and sugar beet processors declined 10.3\% in February due to further drops in the price of sugar products. Many other industries showed price increases, the largest changes being in fish products $(2.4 \%)$, soft drink manufacturers $(2.0 \%)$, and dairy products, (up $2.7 \%$ due to increases in milk and most milk related products).

The primary metal industries declined $1.6 \%$ February to stand at an index level $4.4 \%$ below that of year earlier. The main contributor to the decline wa the smelting and refining industries which posted $4.4 \%$ decline, mainly because of decreases for coppe $(3.8 \%)$, and precious metals ( $13.8 \%$ ). Other refine metals also showed relatively large declines for th month. Moderate increases were recorded in iron an steel mills ( $0.6 \%$ ), steel pipe and tube mills ( $1.2 \%$ ), iro foundries (1.3\%) and aluminium rolling, casting an extruding industries (1.3\%).

Miscellaneous industries showed a $3.1 \%$ decline February and a $13.9 \%$ drop from the level a year earlie The monthly decrease was mainly attributable to $6.6 \%$ drop in the jewellery and silverware industr Large declines in gold and silver related jewellery approximately $12.0 \%$ outweighted increases of abo $9.0 \%$ in table flatware products.

Petroleum refineries was estimated to have risen February to a level almost one-third above that of year earlier. The most recent data for January 19: shows an increase of $8.2 \%$ from December 1980, rath larger than the previously estimated increase. Tr revision to the petroleum refineries index is the ma cause of the revision to the total January ISPI.
For further information, order the February issue Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or conta the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Pric Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottal K1A 0V5.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981^{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 81 / \\ & \text { Jan. } 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 81 / \\ & \text { Feb. } 80 \end{aligned}$ |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 174.5 | 176.5 | 152.0 | -1.1 | 14.8 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 160.3 | 164.8 | 132.3 | -1.1 -27 | 14.8 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 151.7 | 154.6 | 146.8 | -2.7 -1.9 | 21.2 3.3 |
| Textile products | 1 | 149.4 | 148.0 | 124.7 | -1.9 0.9 | 3.3 19.8 |
| Wood products | 11 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 150.1 | 0.9 | -1.3 |
| Ferrous materials <br> Non-ferrous metals | 3 | 142.3 | 141.3 | 135.7 | 0.7 | 4.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 6 | 187.7 | 202.2 | 277.8 | -7.2 | -32.4 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 4 40 | 148.4 | 147.6 | 127.0 | 0.5 | 16.9 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, | 40 | 203.8 | 202.9 | 147.0 | 0.4 | 38.6 |
| natural gas |  | 155.5 | 159.4 | 155.3 | -2.4 | 0.1 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, February 1981 - Advance Information
The preliminary Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ for February 1981 was 174.5, down $1.1 \%$ from the revised January 1981 index of 176.5 . The index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas was $2.4 \%$ lower than in January. The total index has risen 14.8\% since February 1980, due mainly to increases for coal, oil and natural gas ( $38.6 \%$ ) and vegetable products (21.2\%). The index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas stood $0.1 \%$ above its level of a year ago. In February 1981, the decreases in vegetable products $(-2.7 \%)$, animal products ( $-1.9 \%$ ) and non-ferrous metals ( $-7.2 \%$ ) were partially offset by small increases in textiles, ferrous metals, non-metallic minerals and coal, oil and natural gas. The index for wood did not show any change.
Within the vegetable products, the most significant decreases occurred in raw sugar ( $-13 \%$ ), green coffee $(-9 \%)$ and oilseeds ( $-5 \%$ ). On the other hand, the index for fresh vegetables rose by $10 \%$, reflecting increases for all vegetables, particularly in the eastern part of the country. The price decreases in cattle and calves (-7\%) were mainly responsible for the downward movement of the animal products index.

Widespread price declines, particularly for lead, gold and other precious metals, caused the nonferrous metals index to drop in February, leaving this index about one-third below its level of February 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Indusitrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, - Ottawa K1A OV5.

Provincial Government Employment, 1980 - Advance Information
The total number of provincial and territorial employees performing general government services at , the end of December 1980 was 404,925, an increase of $3.76 \%$ over the number employed a year earlier. Gross jayrolls for 1980 were up $17.7 \%$ over the previous year : $\$ 7,493$ million. Provincial and territorial government
enterprises reported 148,460 employees at the end of December 1980, an increase of only 113 over the previous December. Payrolls for 1980 for these employees totalled $\$ 3,456$ million, an increase of $13 \%$ over 1979.

For further information, order the OctoberDecember 1980 issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007, \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, February 1981 - Advance Information

Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of $\$ 519.7$ million in February 1981, up 18.1\% over February 1980.

Operating expenses were $\$ 360.9$ million, an increase of $13.2 \%$ over February 1980. Net operating revenue was $\$ 158.8$ million, up $30.7 \%$ over February 1980. Telephone toll messages increased $8.8 \%$ to 106.8 million.

For further information, order the February issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1

Particleboard and Waferboard, February 1981 Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 55977 m3 of waferboard in the month of February 1981, an increase of $2.6 \%$ compared to the 54533 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.
Canadian firms produced $56676 \mathrm{m3}$ of particleboard in February 1981, representing a decrease of 10.0\% compared to the 62979 m 3 produced in 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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Construction Type Plywood, February 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $236,808,000$ square feet (209 552 m3) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) basis of construction type plywood in February 1981, compared to $212,007,000$ square feet ( $189375 \mathrm{m3}$ ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}(9.525 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) a year earlier.

January to February 1981 production amounted to $461,181,000$ square feet ( 408100 m 3 ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 9.525 mm ).

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

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7 Battery Manufacturers, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1981

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1981

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1981
(continued)

57-205 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Gas Utilities. Transport and Distribution Systems, 1979

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, January 1981

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 11, No. 2, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1980

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
February 1981

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Feb. 81/ Feb. 80 | Sales All Stores |  | Feb. $81 /$ Jan. 81 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 108.1 | 109.0 | 95.0 | 14.8 | 137.1 | 132.7 | 3.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 25.9 | 25.5 | 23.2 | 9.9 | 34.6 | 31.8 | 8.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 196.0 | 195.5 | 177.0 | 10.4 | 244.5 | 231.3 | 5.7 |
| New Brunswick | 152.1 | 151.2 | 141.8 | 6.6 | 192.7 | 187.1 | 3.0 |
| Quebec | 1,640.2 | 1,569.2 | 1,429.7 | 9.7 | 1,926.5 | 1,920.0 | 0.3 |
| Ontario | 2,400.5 | 2,227.6 | 2,087.4 | 6.7 | 2,711.9 | 2,782.5 | -2.5 |
| Manitoba | 239.7 | 227.0 | 206.7 | 9.8 | 291.6 | 283.0 | 3.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 266.5 | 252.5 | 235.3 | 7.2 | 326.3 | 321.4 | 1.5 |
| Alberta | 750.6 | 733.9 | 627.2 | 17.0 | 903.8 | 858.7 | 5.2 |
| British Columbia | 870.4 | 828.9 | 711.9 | 16.4 | 990.1 | 1,006.9 | -1.7 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 18.7 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 12.8 | 21.0 | 23.7 | -11.5 |
| Canada | 6,668.6 | 6,337.0 | 5,750.0 | 10.2 | 7,787.9 | 7,749.7 | 0.5 |
| Montreal | 787.2 | 752.2 | 670.3 | 12.2 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 920.1 | 845.8 | 776.6 | 8.9 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 152.4 | 143.2 | 129.8 | 10.3 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 459.8 | 446.3 | 362.8 | 23.0 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

Retail Trade, February 1981 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for February 1981 were $\$ 7,787.9$ million, an increase of $0.5 \%$ from the $\$ 7,749.7$ million recorded in January. Sales increased in 14 trade groups with the largest increases in men's clothing stores (14.7\%) and family shoe stores (9.8\%). The largest decreases were in sporting goods and accessories stores ( $-9.1 \%$ ) and household furniture stores ( $-8.0 \%$ ). All provinces except Ontario ( $-2.5 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-1.7 \%$ ) reported increased sales over January, ranging from 8.8\% for Prince Edward Island to 0.3\% for Quebec.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was $\$ 6,337.0$ million, an increase of $10.2 \%$ over February 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups except sporting goods and accessories stores ( $-9.9 \%$ ) and jewelery stores $(-5.0 \%)$. The largest sales increases were recorded for used car dealers (41.8\%), family shoe stores (22.7\%) and book and stationery stores (22.1\%). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from 17.0\% for Alberta to 6.6\% for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose $12.2 \%$; Toronto, $8.9 \%$; Winnipeg, 10.3\%; and Vancouver, 23.0\%.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for January 1981 was $\$ 6,668.6$ million, an increase of $18.2 \%$ from January 1980.

Cumulative sales for January and February 1981 for Canada, were $\$ 13,005.6$ million, an increase of $14.1 \%$ over the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the February issue of Retail Trade (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4. (see table on next page)

## Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business <br> February 1981

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Feb. $81 /$Feb. 80 | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 81 / \\ & \text { Jan. } 81 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
|  | 1,520.6 | 1,335.9 | 1,239.3 | 7.7 |  |  | -2.0 |
| All other food stores | 338.6 | 314.1 | 268.0 | 17.1 | 364.8 | 372.3 | -2.0 |
| Department stores | 114.1 | 107.8 | 98.3 | 9.6 | 122.1 | 120.5 | 1.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 642.5 | 587.0 | 521.4 | 12.5 | 864.7 | 836.7 | 3.3 |
| General stores | 134.9 | 135.1 | 130.4 | 3.6 | 171.9 | 183.0 | -6.0 |
| Variety stores | 120.5 | 111.8 | 103.4 | 8.0 | 145.4 | 146.5 | -0.7 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,121.3 | 1,269.0 | 57.4 $1,251.6$ | 4.0 | 1,469.8 | 88.2$1,446.0$ | -1.3 |
| Used car dealers Service stations | + 34.6 | 1,29 | 1,29.3 | 1.3 41.8 |  |  | 1.6 |
| Service stations Garages | $\begin{array}{r} 533.2 \\ 93.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 501.1 \\ 90.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411.5 \\ 80.6 \end{array}$ | 21.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 567.8 \\ & 102.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 583.7 \\ & 101.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  | 11.7 |  |  |  |
| stores | 113.8 | 100.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.3 \\ & 53.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 166.8 | $164.2$ | 1.6 |
| Men's clothing stores | 77.5 | 100.7 62.2 |  | 15.2 |  |  |  |
| Women's clothing stores Family clothing stores | 125.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 62.2 \\ 102.0 \end{array}$ | 85.6 | 17.1 19.2 | 94.1 149.9 | 82.0 | 14.7 |
| Family clothing stores Specialty shoe stores | 86.8 | 73.4 | $61.0$ | 19.2 20.4 | 149.9 113.5 | 145.0 | 3.3 |
| Specialty shoe stores Family shoe stores | 10.3 54.4 | 7.4 7.3 |  | 13.9 | 113.5 11.1 | 110.0 11.3 | 3.1 -1.7 |
| Hardware stores | 54.4 | 44.746.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 36.4 \end{array}$ | 22.7 | 76.8 | 69.9 | -1.7 9.8 |
| Household furniture stores | 49.3 115.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 45.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 72.6 | 68.6 | 5.8 |
| Household appliance stores | 115.4 26.8 | 98.3 | 80.7 | 21.7 | 121.3 | 131.9 | -8.0 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and | 26.8 | 23.3 | 20.3 | 14.5 | 28.2 | 28.6 | -1.2 |
| appliance stores | 43.6 | 40.0 | 36.8 | 8.5 | 52.1 | 52.6 | -0.9 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores |  | 231.5 | 204.2 | 8.5 | 250.3 | 252.9 | -1.0 |
| Book and stationery stores | 245.1 35.7 |  |  | 13.3 |  |  |  |
| Florists | 35.7 | 34.1 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 38.9 | 39.9 | -2.4 |
| Jewellery stores | 21.9 | 27.5 | 24.3 | 13.3 | 28.7 | 28.4 | 1.0 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 44.3 | 41.7 | 43.9 | -5.0 | 62.7 | 64.2 | -2.3 |
| Personal accessories stores |  | 57.9 | 64.3 | -9.9 | 75.8 | 83.4 | -9.1 |
| Total, all stores | 736.3 | 85.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 75.7 \\ 605.2 \end{array}$ | 12.4 | 108.9 | 108.8 | 0.2 |
|  | 6,668.6 | 6,337.0 | 5,750.0 | 17.0 | 934.0 | 913.0 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.2 | 787.9 | 7,749.7 | 0.5 |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

## Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes <br> February 1981 - Advance Information

$(1971=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Feb. } 81 / \\ \text { Jan. } 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } 81 / \\ \text { Feb. } 80 \end{array}$ | Mar. 80/Feb. 81 Mar. 79/Feb. 80 |
| rotal Index | 243.8 | 242.9 | 225.2 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| Vaterials | 240.8 | 239.6 | 224.4 | 0.5 | 7.3 | 9.9 |
| jteel and metal work | 249.5 | 247.5 | 232.5 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 9.4 8.2 |
| lumbing, heating and air conditioning | 215.8 | 214.9 | 200.2 | 0.4 | 7.8 | 8.2 9.6 |
| lectrical equipment | 251.5 | 252.2 | 248.4 | -0.3 | 1.2 | 11.1 |
| ,oncrete products | 266.8 | 264.2 | 240.4 | 1.0 | 11.0 | 10.2 |
| )ther <br> and lumber products | $251.8$ | 251.2 | 248.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | -3.1 |
|  | 236.0 | 234.4 | 210.8 | 0.7 | 12.0 | 13.1 |
| abour | 247.1 | 246.6 | 226.0 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 8.4 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, $\$ 30$ a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary 313-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for February 1981.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 181.0 | 12.1 | 165.7 | 16.0 |
| 1975 Annual | 188.5 | 4.1 | 169.6 | 2.4 |
| 1977 Annual | 205.1 | 8.8 | 194.3 | 14.6 |
| 1978 Annual | 223.9 | 9.2 | 220.1 | 13.2 |
| 1979 Annual | 273.9 | 22.4 | 258.9 | 17.7 |
| 1980 Annual | 337.2 | 23.1 | 304.9 | 17.8 |
| 1979 |  | 5.3 | 241.4 | 3.9 |
| 1 Quarter | 249.1 | 5.3 | 248.3 | 2.9 |
| 11 Quarter | 262.3 | 5.3 |  | 5.4 |
| III Quarter | 282.0 | 7.5 | 261.7 276.7 | 5.4 5.7 |
| IV Quarter | 303.4 | 7.6 | 276.7 | 5.7 |
| 1980 |  |  | 288.5 | 4.2 |
| 1 Quarter | 320.9 | 5.8 | 388.5 | 4.2 |
| 11 Quarter | 336.3 | 4.8 23 | 300.6 309 | 3.0 |
| III Quarter | 344.0 | 2.3 2.5 | 324.1 | 4.7 |
| IV Quarter | 352.7 | 2.5 | 324.1 | 4.7 |
| 1980 |  |  |  | 1.2 |
| August | 343.9 | 1.5 | 310.1 315.9 | 1.9 |
| September | 350.3 | 1.9 | 315.9 318.8 | 0.9 |
| October | 350.5 | 13 | 318.8 321.5 | 0.9 |
| November | 355.2 352.8 | 1.3 -0.7 | 333.4 | 3.7 |
| December | 352.8 | -0.7 | 333.4 |  |
| 1981 |  |  | 334.7 | 0.4 |
| January | 357.4 | 1.3 | 334.7 | 0.4 |

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, January 1981 - Advance Information
On a fixed weight basis, export prices increased 1.3\% in January 1981 following a decrease of $0.7 \%$ in December and a 1.3\% increase in November. Import prices increased $0.4 \%$ following a $3.7 \%$ increase in December and a $0.9 \%$ rise in November. The current weighted export price deflator increased $6.2 \%$ in January and the import deflator increased 2.7\%.

The seasonally adjusted volume indexes for January 1981 recovered part of the losses recorded in December. The domestic export volume index increased nearly $4 \%$, having fallen $11 \%$ in December and the import volume index increased $2 \%$ following a 3.7\% decrease in December.

For further information, order the February issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30).
(see table on next page)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1981 Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that during January to February 1981 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 3,581.0$ million, up $28.6 \%$ from the $\$ 2,785.4$ million realized during the same period of 1980.

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash
advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-February issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January to February 1980-1981
(millions of dollars)

|  | 1980 | 1981 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.3 | 40.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 31.4 | 35.3 |
| New Brunswick | 23.0 | 30.1 |
| Quebec | 293.9 | 366.2 |
| Ontario | 640.6 | 744.9 |
| Manitoba | 239.5 | 316.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 824.8 | $1,120.3$ |
| Alberta | 600.5 | 805.7 |
| British Columbia | 104.4 | 121.5 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{2 , 7 8 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 8 1 . 0}$ |

## Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities (continued) <br> Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation <br> $(1971=100)$

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 |  |  |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.4 | 15.8 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.5 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.0 | 8.8 20.8 | 200.7 | 13.5 |
| 1980 Annual | 289.1 | 20.8 16.6 | 228.9 | 14.0 |
| 1979 |  |  | 266.0 | 16.2 |
| Quarter | 229.3 |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 241.2 | 5.2 |  |  |
| II Quarter | 256.4 | 6.3 | 218.5 234.7 | -0.1 |
| V Quarter | 265.0 | 3.4 | 234.7 245.0 | 7.4 4.4 |
| 980 |  |  |  | 4.4 |
| Quarter Quarter | 287.6 | 8.5 |  |  |
| IQuarter Q Quarter | 285.9 | -0.6 | 261.8 | 5.8 1.0 |
| "1 Quarter ${ }^{\text {Q Quarter }}$ | 291.8 | 2.1 | 261.8 269.5 | 1.0 2.9 |
| $\checkmark$ Quarter | 293.9 | 0.7 | 274.6 | 1.9 1.9 |
| .ugust | 296.2 |  |  |  |
| eptember | 288.4 | -2.6 |  |  |
| Ictober | 289.6 | -2.6 0.4 | 275.8 272.5 | 2.9 -1.9 |
| 'ovember | 292.7 | 1.1 | 272.5 268.4 | -1.2 -1.5 |
| ecember 381 | 299.9 | 2.5 | 283.0 | -1.5 5.4 |
| anuary | 318.4 | 6.2 | 290.7 | 2.7 |

## olume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars) <br> ¥asonally Adjustec <br> $971=100$ )

|  |  | Period to <br> Period |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Change |  |  |
| Domestic |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |$\quad$| Period to |
| ---: |
| Period |
| Change |
| $\%$ |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Dairy Products Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1040 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 485 | 472 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 14,704 | 14,076 | -4.3 |
| Production and related workers | 000's | 30,888 | 29,742 | -3.7 |
| Man-hoursturing wages | \$000 | 200,208 | 215,292 | 7.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 49,469 | 53,949 | 9.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,525,029 | 2,855,984 | 13.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 3,399,838 | 3,789,563 | 11.5 |
| received V , | \$000 | 823,646 | 907,226 | 10.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  | 26,257 | -2.7 |
| Total employees | No. $\$ 000$ | 381,426 | 419,185 | 9.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 890,886 | 999,186 | 12.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 890,886 | 999,186 | 12.2 |

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Dairy Products Industry, 1979 (32-209, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Other Knitting Mills Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2392 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 143 | 150 | 4.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 10,221 | 11,092 | 8.5 |
| Production and related workers Man-hours paid | N000's | 20,799 | 22,406 | 7.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 89,644 | 104,763 | 16.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,019 | 3,638 | 20.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 140,539 | 166,611 | 18.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 319,371 | 371,605 | 16.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 178,017 | '212,136 | 19.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,332 | 12,201 | 14.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 109,460 | 125,775 | 14.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 177,344 | 211,899 | 19.5 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Knitting Mills, 1979 (34-215, \$4.50).

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for March 1981 was $1,631,241$ short tons ( 1479837 t ). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,431,047$ short tons (1 298224 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for March 1981 was $1,073,502$ short tons ( 973865 t ), compared to 906,422 short tons (822 292 t ) in 1980.

For further information, order the March issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1981 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during January 1981 decreased $3.5 \%$ to 13302014 cubic metres from 13784343 cubic metres for the same month of 1980.
For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Coating Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3041 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 199 | 221 | 11.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: <br> Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 4,410 | 4,741 | 7.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 9,497 | 10,086 | 6.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 5,600 | 61,078 | 16.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 7,966 | 9,021 | 13.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 109,639 | 25.4 |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 216,622 | 265,092 | 22.4 |
| Value added |  | 120,670 | 146,817 | 21.7 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 5,062 | 5,462 |  |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 65,434 | 76,944 | 7.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 122,060 | 147,379 | 17.6 |
| Total value added |  |  | 20.7 |  |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1979 (41-227, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Battery Manufacturers Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3391 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 30 | 29 | -3.3 |
| Production and related workers Man-hours paid | No. | 1,984 | 2,078 |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,172 | 4,325 | 4.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 25,364 | 28,019 | 10.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,958 | 3,368 | 13.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 88,446 | 122,030 | 38.0 |
| received for work done |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169,038 \\ 83,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220,262 \\ & 110,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.3 \\ & 32.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 3,026 41,721 | 3,245 47,196 | 7.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 4102,678 | 47,196 133,377 | 13.1 29.9 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Battery Manufacturers, 1979 (43-208, \$4.50)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, February 1981 -
Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $9.7 \%$ to 4183006 m 3 in February from 4634458 m 3 a year sarlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue ncreased by $2.9 \%$ to 7506089 m 3 from 7292841 m 3 . The closing inventory of these two products increased गy $1.0 \%$ to 26662839 m 3 from 26398295 m 3 for the iame period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue increased by $2.3 \%$ to \} 399459 m 3 compared to 3321705 m 3 for the same nonth in 1980
For further information, order the February 1981 ssue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25$01, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, tatistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

# Statistics Canada daliy 

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3 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, February 1981
3 Production of Eggs, February 1981
4 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, February 1981
4 Sugar Sales, March 1981
3 Labour Force Survey, March 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, February 1981

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ : Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, February 1981

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1980

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada Taux d'activite, toux de chomage, rapport emploi, Canada (Actual and seasonally adjusted - Chiffres ruels et disaisonnalises)




## Labour Force Survey; March 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to $7.4 \%$ in March, up 0.2 from February; the rate in March 1980 was $7.5 \%$. The seasonally adjusted participation rate was unchanged at $64.7 \%$ in March. The employment/ population ratio declined by 0.1 to $60.0 \%$ in March.

For the week ending March 21, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was 10,922,000, little changed from the estimate for February. Employment increased for women 25 years and over ( $+13,000$ ), while it decreased for women 15 to $24(-16,000)$ and for men 25 years and over $(-8,000)$. For men 15 to 24 the level showed little change.

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted employment level increased in Quebec $(+7,000)$ and Saskatchewan $(+6,000)$, while it decreased in British Columbia $(-4,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Unemployment, seasonally adjusted, was 867,000 in March, up 22,000 over the previous month. Young men aged 15-24 accounted for more than half of the increase ( $+12,000$ ), while smaller increases occurred in the other major age-sex groups.
On a provincial basis, the level increased in Quebec $(+9,000)$, Manitoba $(+6,000)$, Alberta $(+5,000)$ and Ontario $(+5,000)$. The remaining provinces showed only slight changes in the level of unemployment.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in March were as follows, with February rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 13.2\% (12.7\%); Prince Edward Island, $12.8 \%$ (10.8\%); Nova Scotia, 10.3\% (10.0\%); New Brunswick, 10.6\% (11.1\%); Queeec, $9.8 \%$ ( $9.5 \%$ ); Ontario, 6.6\% (6.5\%); Manitoba, 6.3\% $(5.1 \%)$; Saskatchewan, $4.6 \%(5.3 \%)$; Alberta, $4.1 \%$ $3.6 \%$ ), and British Columbia, $6.1 \%$ (5.9\%).
The unadjusted employment level for Canada in harch was $10,625,000$, up $3.2 \%(+326,000)$ over the estimate for March 1980. The unemployment level was 83,000 compared to 969,000 last March. The unemloyment rate in March was $8.5 \%$, down 0.1 from the revious March. The participation rate and employnent/population ratio were $63.7 \%$ and $58.3 \%$, respecvely, in March 1981, compared to $62.9 \%$ and $57.5 \%$ ast March.
For further information, order the March issue of the abour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
see graph on preceding page)
roduction of Eggs, February 1981 - Advance Inforation
anadian egg production increased $3.4 \%$ to 39.3 illion dozen in February 1981 from 38.0 million a year irlier. The average number of layers decreased $0.9 \%$ 24.9 million from 25.1 million while the number of igs per 100 layers increased $4.4 \%$ to 1,894 from 1,815. For further information, order the February issue of oduction and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $.50 / \$ 25$ ) ; or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-99553), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Cana, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1981 - Advance Information The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for February 1981 decreased by $0.4 \%$ or 1.0 index points to 287.0 from the revised January 1981 level of $288.0(1971=100)$.
The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the Statistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments for the period August 1980 to date. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | February <br> 1981 | January <br> 1981 | February <br> 1980 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | 287.0 | $\mathbf{2 8 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 3 . 7}$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 381.5 | 386.9 | 250.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 271.2 | 271.9 | 246.4 |
| New Brunswick | 332.3 | 323.0 | 22.3 |
| Quebec | 276.9 | 275.8 | 240.5 |
| Ontario | 251.8 | 251.4 | 237.2 |
| Manitoba* | 306.0 | 308.9 | 283.1 |
| Saskatchewan* $_{\text {Alberta* }}$ | 329.5 | 331.7 | 307.3 |
| British Columbia* $^{*}$ | 295.6 | 300.1. | 276.7 |

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for February 1981 and January 1981.


## Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, February 1981 - Advance Information

 Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for February.For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5,

266 Graham Ave. Winnipeg, Man.
R3C OK4
(204-949-4020)

530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Sask.
S4P $2 B 6$
(306-359-5405)
11010 101st Street Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4B9
(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St.

## Vancouver, B.C.

V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, February 1981-Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in February was $20440000 \mathrm{~kg}(45,062,486$ pounds) as compared to $22951000 \mathrm{~kg}(50,598,294$ pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 26365000 kg ( $58,124,875$ pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January 1979.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Sales, March 1981 - Advance Information
In March 1981 Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 76393982 kilograms of all types of sugar, 75892876 kilograms in domestic sales and 501106 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the March 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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## Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, April 14, 1981

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2 Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended March 31, 1981
3 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, February 1981
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended April 11, 1981

## APR 281931

3 Electric Power Statistics, January 1981
3 Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1980

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18)$ Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1981

56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, January 1981

## Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ended March 31, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: | 3,358,062 | 3,347,108 | 6,705,170 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 4,167,674 | 3,065,779 | 7,233,453 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 3046383 | 3036445 | 6082828 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3780850 | 2781228 | 6562078 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 3780 -19.4 | 27812 9 | -7.3 |
| \% change | 54,455 | 46,515 | 100,970 |
| Cars, 1981 | 59,369 | 43,346 | 102,715 |
| Cars, 1980 \% change | -8.3 | 7.3 | -1.7 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  | 77,067 | 281,946 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 204,879 | 86,690 | 282,916 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 185,863 | 69914 | 255777 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 178013 | 78644 | 256657 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 4.4 | -11.1 | -0.3 |
| Cars, 1981 | 6,193 | 2,802 | 8,995 |
| Cars, 1980 | 6,233 | 3,116 | 9,349 |
| \% change | -0.6 | -10.1 | -3.8 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | $30,129,223$ $33,734,243$ | $30,299,127$ $27,238,854$ | $60,428,350$ $60,973,097$ |
| Short tons, 1980 Metric tonnes, 1981 | $33,734,243$ 27332771 | 27 486906 | 54819677 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 Metric tonnes, 1980 | 30603190 | 24710673 | 55313863 |
| \% change | -11.0 | 11.2 | -0.9 |
| Cars, 1981 | 477,261 | 421,161 | 898,422 |
| Cars, 1980 | 518,032 | 395,072 | 913,104 |
| \% change | -7.9 | 6.6 | -1.6 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,779,162 | 732,277 | $2,511,439$ $2,526,412$ |
| Short tons, 1980 | 1,783,668 | 742,744 | 2,526,412 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1614029 | 664311 | 2278340 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1618116 | 673806 | 2291922 |
| \% change | -0.3 | -1.4 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1981 | 55,081 | 26,994 | 82,075 |
| Cars, 1980 | 55,862 | 28,493 | 84,355 |
| \% change | -1.4 | -5.3 | -2.7 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended March 31, 1981 - Advance Information

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 31, 1981 totalled 6.1 million t ( 6.7 million short tons), a decrease of $7.3 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $19.4 \%$ and increased in the West by $9.2 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $4.4 \%$ and decreased in the West by $11.1 \%$ with an overall national decrease of 0.3\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 54.8 million t ( 60.4 million short tons) showed a decrease of $0.9 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $2.7 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, April 1, 1981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at April 1 amounted to 33847 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 43302 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003 $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995. 4859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawe K1A $0 L 7$.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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T5H 4B9
(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St.
ancouver, B.C.
(604-666-3695)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, February 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of February 1981 is now available.
For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Nardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary ndustries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa <1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended April 11, 1981 - Advance nformation
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended April 11, 1981 totalled 371,122 short tons ( 336676 t), in increase of $0.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 170,357 short tons ( 335982 t ). The comparable week's otal in 1980 was 330,606 short tons (299 921 t).
The index of production based on the average veekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons 166221 t) equalling 100 was 202.5 in the current leek, 202.1 a week earlier and 180.4 one year ago.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett 313-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries iivision, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Power Statistics, January 1981 - Advance Information In January 1981, net generation increased to 36.7 TW.h from 35.7 TW.h in January 1980.

Hydro generation increased $2.8 \%$ while thermal production increased 2.9\%.

For further information, order the January issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased 28.8\% in January 1981 to 3366302 metric tonnes from 2613094 a year earlier. Landed imports decreased $73.0 \%$ to 10473 from 38,774 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada <br> daliy

Wednesday, April 15, 1981

## CONTENTS


2 Building Permits, January 1981
4 Refined Petroleum Products, February 1981
2 Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations Statistics, September 1980

## New Data Published

New beneficiary data at the sub-provincial level will be published for the first time in the third quarter issue of the Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act.
This report contains data for the months of May, June and July 1980. Additional series by sex and from November 1979 onward are available from CANSIM or the Labour Division.
For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (73-001, $\$ 6 / \$ 24)$, or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Data are available from Matrices 3708-17 of the CANSIM data base.

## Industrial Commodity Classification, 1980

The Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division has published a updated bilingual version of the Industrial Commodity Classification for 1980

This uncatalogued issue may be ordered at a cost of $\$ 10$ from Mrs. C. Markite, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Farm Wages in Canada,
February 1981
(continued)

62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) Consumer Price Index, March 1981 - Available Thursday, April 16, 1981 at 7 a.m.
47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, February 1981

73-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July-September 1980

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  | 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - Adjusted | Jan. | 647.3 | 136.4 | 379.1 | 307.9 | 1,470.7 | 844.6 | 128.5 | 360.4 | 123.4 | 1,456.9 |
| Canada Unadjusted |  | 292.9 | 73.1 | 232.5 | 190.7 | 789.2 | 357.5 | 65.7 | 205.5 | 72.5 | 701.2 |
| Newfoundland |  | 2.6 | - | 2.2 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 1.5 | - | 3.1 | 0.1 | 4.7 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 2.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 | - | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 10.5 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 18.3 | 9.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 12.2 |
| New Brunswick |  | 0.7 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 4.7 |
| Quebec |  | 25.4 | 17.9 | 16.0 | 18.8 | 78.1 | 74.5 | 9.2 | 47.1 | 15.2 | 146.0 |
| Ontario |  | 80.7 | 27.2 | 63.6 | 76.6 | 248.1 | 87.7 | 40.9 | 55.6 | 12.8 | 197.0 |
| Manitoba |  | 1.4 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 11.0 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 19.3 | 1.0 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 49.4 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 24.9 188.6 |
| Alberta |  | 60.7 | 15.1 | 70.9 | 29.9 | 176.6 | 90.8 | 4.6 | 62.6 | 30.6 6.0 | 188.6 |
| British Columbia |  | 89.1 | 8.2 | 50.5 | 42.0 | 189.8 | 79.3 | 4.3 | 20.1 0.4 | 6.0 0.3 | 0.9 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.3 | 0.2 | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, January 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian municipalities authorized building construction estimated at $\$ 1,456.9$ million (seasonally adjusted) in January, compared to $\$ 1,569.1$ million in December 1980. (The latter included major industrial developments in Alberta which more than compensated for a weak residential activity). In January 1980, the estimated value of construction for which permits had been issued was $\$ 1,470.7$ million.

There was a marked improvement in the seasonally adjusted value of residential permits issued in January, as proposed construction rose $25.8 \%$ to $\$ 844.6$ million compared to $\$ 671.3$ million in the preceding month. Builders were authorized to undertake construction of 8,525 single-detached and 6,710 collective dwellings compared to 9,272 singles and 4,812 multiple dwelling units in December.

Non-residential permits value decreased 31.8\% to $\$ 612.3$ million in January from an exceptionally high December figure of $\$ 897.8$ million. Of the total proposed non-residential construction, industrial projects accounted for $\$ 128.5$ million ( $\$ 389.9$ million in December), while commercial projects had a value of $\$ 360.4$ million ( $\$ 397.6$ million) and publicly-initiated projects, $\$ 123.4$ million ( $\$ 110.3$ million).

Provincially, it is worth noting encouraging signs of renewed activity in the residential sector in Quebec and Ontario, and sustained strength in Alberta and

British Columbia (although in the latter province, reports are incomplete due to strikes in several municipal offices of the Vancouver area).

For additional information, order the January issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see table on next page)

Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, September 1980 - Advance Information Transcontinental and regional air carrier operations statistics for September 1980 are now available.
For additional information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1385), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

## Building Permits

$\left.\begin{array}{lrllllllll}\hline & \text { Number of Dwelling Units } & \text { Value of Residential and } \text { Non-Residential Construction } \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & \text { Institu- } \\ \text { tional } \\ \text { and }\end{array}\right]$
oliminary figures.
=or further information order Building Permits, January 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

February 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No- } \\ & \text { Lead } \end{aligned}$ | Regular |
| Nfid. | 44.3 | 11.3 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 31.4 | 44.9 | 109.1 | 2.0 | 254.3 | 3.2 | 18.9 | 22.2 |
| P.E.I. | 11.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 16.6 | 3.8 142.3 | 1.0 | 37.9 431.3 | 1.3 10.7 | 3.7 32.6 | 6.9 43.9 |
| N.S. | 87.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 13.6 | 38.5 | 128.3 | 142.3 | 11.6 6.7 | 431.3 328.8 | 10.7 | 32.6 35.9 | 43.9 43.2 |
| NB. | 86.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 9.1 | 28.4 | 76.4 | 17.4 | 128.0 | 2166 | 136.8 | 197.7 | 297.1 |
| Que. | 631.6 | 46.3 | 18.4 | 49.5 | 183. | 623.2 | 1875 | 384.9 | 2528.1 | 117.9 | 345.8 | 538.2 |
| Ont. | 1001.9 , | 89.1 | 19.6 | 33.0 |  | 569.3 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 230.1 | 3.4 | 26.9 | 76.4 |
| Man. | 106.7 | 3.4 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 45.9 | 28.1 | 1.6 | 18.0 | 255.4 | 2.5 | 21.5 | 108.2 |
| Sask. | 132.2 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 22.0 | 45.5 | 15.7 | 0.4 | 76.8 | 731.9 | 17.7 | 81.9 | 264.0 |
| Alta. | 363.6 | 26.7 | 25.7 | 9.8 | 213.2 | 15.7 86.0 | 150.0 | 50.1 | 857.7 | 21.2 | 73.1 | 219.4 |
| B.C. | 313.7 | 23.7 | 26.4 | 15.1 | 192.7 | 86.0 4.4 | 150.0 | 0.6 | 13.1 | 21.2 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| Yukon | 2.5 | 0.2 1.4 | 0.1 4.7 | 3.6 4.5 | 6.0 | 5.5 | - | 0.4 | 25.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| N.W.T. | 2.6 | 1.4 | 4.7 129.5 | + 4.5 | 1030.7 | 1621.3 |  | 688.5 | 7860.5 | 322.5 | 838.6 | 1623.9 |
| Canada | 2785.0 | 209.3 | 129.5 | 186.1 | 1030.7 | 1621.3 2163.9 | 1369.1 | 764.0 | 8880.5 | 347.1 | 766.1 | 1815.9 |
| Canada '80 | 2929.1 | 217.4 | 127.1 | 234.6 | 1075.3 | 2163.9 | 1369.1 | 764.0 | 8880.5 | 347. |  |  |
| \% Change $81 / 80$ | -4.9 | -3.7 | 1.9 | -20.7 | -4.1 | -25.1 | -11.6 | -9.9 | -11.5 | -7.1 | 9.4 | -10.6 |

Refined Petroleum Products, February 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8502.7 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in February 1981. This represents a decrease of $10.4 \%$ compared to the production of 9487.5 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data shows net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7860.5 thousand cubic metres, a decrease of $11.5 \%$ compared to the net sales of 8880.5 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980 .

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 16, 1981

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2 Help-wanted Index, First Quarter 1981
3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1981


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3 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder,
March 1981
3 Fur Goods Industry, 1979
4 Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Industry, 1979
4 Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry, 1979
4 Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures, 1979
5 Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1979
5 Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturers, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3$; $\$ 30$ ) The Dairy Feview, February 1981

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1981

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, February 1981

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 \cdot \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, February 1981
(continued)

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, February 1981
84-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Vital Statistics, OctoberDecember 1980
87-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Canadian Travel Survey, Canadians Travelling in Canada, October-December 1978

## Service Bulletins:

56-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18)$ Communications, Vol. 11, No. 1, Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980
64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 2, Quarterly Investment in Housing, Final 1979 and Preliminary 1980

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions, 1972 to 1981
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)


Help-Wanted Index, First Quarter 1981
In the first quarter of 1981, the seasonally-adjusted help-wanted index $(1969=100)$ stood at 231 , an increase of $10 \%$ from the fourth quarter of 1980 and $13 \%$ from the same period in 1980. The indexes for all areas were up in both the previous quarter and year earlier comparisons except for Quebec. The index for

British Columbia recorded fairly large advances if both instances.

For further information, contact George Finchan (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A OV1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fur Goods Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2460 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 290 | 327 | 12.8 |
| Production and related workers |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | $000 \text { 's }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,927 \\ & 3,621 \end{aligned}$ | 2,109 3,960 | 9.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 3,621 23,079 | 3,960 27,435 | 9.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 23,079 267 | 27,435 294 | 18.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 133,006 | 183,375 | 10.1 37.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 133,006 | 183,375 | 37.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | $\begin{array}{r} 200,542 \\ 69,925 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,923 \\ 74085 \end{array}$ | $23.1$ |
| Total Activity: |  | 69,925 | 74,085 | 6.0 |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,380 \\ 30,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,549 \\ 35,491 \end{array}$ | 7.1 17.0 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,333 \\ & 70,357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,491 \\ & 76,961 \end{aligned}$ | 17.0 9.4 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Fur Goods Industry, 1979 (34-213, \$4.50).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1981 Advance Information
Department store sales were $\$ 568.9$ million in Februay 1981, an increase of $9.1 \%$ over February 1980. Sales ose in all departments except furs ( $-19.5 \%$ ), millinery $-7.2 \%$ ) and piece goods ( $-4.5 \%$ ). The largest increases vere in plumbing, heating and building materials 18.2\%), girls' and teenage girls' wear (17.0\%) and vomen's and girls' gloves, mitts and accessories $17.0 \%$ ). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from $5.6 \%$ for Nova Scotia to $5.8 \%$ for New Brunswick. iales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas rere: Montreal, $\$ 62.6$ million, $7.6 \%$; Toronto, $\$ 81.0$ tillion, 6.8\%; Winnipeg, $\$ 26.1$ million, $8.5 \%$; and ancouver, $\$ 68.2$ million, $10.4 \%$.
The selling value of stocks held in February 1981 was 2,529.2 million, an increase of 9.9\% over February 980. Inventories increased in 33 of the 40 departients.
For further information, order the February issue of epartment Store Sales and Stocks (63-002) or Intact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), erchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canaa, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

## Soft Drinks, March 1981 - Advance Information

The total monthly production of soft drinks for March 1981 was 24,017 thousand galtons or 1091834 hectolitres compared to 27,629 thousand gallons or 1256039 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1981 - Advance Information
The production of process cheese during the month of March 1981 was 6282118 kg . Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 877780 kg .

For further information, order the March issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Platemaking, Typesetting and Trade Bindery Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2870 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 395 | 448 | 13.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 5.563 | 6,255 | 12.4 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,947 | 12,379 | 13.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 82,064 | 98,261 | 19.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,822 | 2,023 | 11.0 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Cost of materials and supplies } & \$ 000 & 57,926\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 227,632 | 269,191 | 18.3 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 | 168,353 | 198,321 | 17.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 110,511 | 129,134 | 16.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 169,364 | 200,001 |  |
| Total value added | \$000 | 169,364 | 200,001 |  |

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1979 (36-203, \$6).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3042 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 653 | 678 | 6.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | -5.0 |
| Production and related workers | No. 000's | 22,911 | 45,979 | -5.2 |
| Man-hours paid | \$000 | 316,639, | 335,299 | 5.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 19,729 | 21,587 | 9.4 51.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,271,964 | 1,928,326 | 51.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 2,135,003 | 2,913,926 | 36.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 884,599 | 1,001,203 | 13.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,797 \\ 465,295 \end{array}$ | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433,955 \\ & 910,374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 465,295 \\ 1,034,886 \end{array}$ | 3.7 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further intormation, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0386), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Lanalla. Otlawas.|A OT6. Complete data will be published in Metal Stamping, Pressing and Ccaiting industry 1979 (41-227, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Lighting Fixtures

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3330 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 85 | 98 | 15.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,931 | 2,544 | -13.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,104 | 5,313 | -2.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 30,332 | 29,480 | $\begin{array}{r}-2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,707 | 1,754 | 20.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 106,378 | 128,138 | 20.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 189,162 | 230,175 | 21.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 82,541 | 102,547 | 24.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,928 | 3,501 | -0.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 46,506 | 46,147 | 26.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 84,433 | 106,429 |  |

## jelected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products

978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3399 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments Aanufacturing Activity: | No. | 118 | 129 | 9.3 |
| roduction and related workers lan-hours paid | No. | 9,111 | 9,207 |  |
| lanufacturing wages | 000's $\$ 000$ | 18,978 | 9,207 19,216 | 1.1 1.3 |
| ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 102,115 | 114,958 | 12.6 |
| ost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 6,896 | 8,078 | 17.1 |
| alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 218,338 | 267,821 | 22.7 |
| eceived for work done | \$000 | 481,118 | 575,307 |  |
| alue added otal Activity: | \$000 | 264,287 | 317,784 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 20.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| otal employees | No. | 12,925 |  |  |
| otal salaries and wages otal value added | \$000 | 164,127 | 193,992 | 4.6 |
| ola value added | \$000 | 301,032 | 381,610 | 26.8 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics anada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1979 (43$0, \$ 4.50$ ).
slected Principal Statistics for the Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturers Industry
178 and 1979 - Advance Information

| I.C. 3992 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tablishments | No. | 29 | 31 |  |
| inufacturing Activity: |  | 29 | 31 | 106.9 |
| oduction and related workers | No. | 1,182 | 1,184 | 0.2 |
| in-hours paid | 000's | 2,523 | 2,529 | 0.2 |
| ist of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12,190 | 13,360 | 9.6 |
| ist of materials and supplies | \$000 | 890 | 965 | 8.4 |
| lue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 20,852 | 25,319 | 21.4 |
| :eived for work done | \$000 | 51,250 |  |  |
| ue added | \$000 | 29,561 | 33,780 | 13.9 14.3 |
| lal Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| tal employees | No. | 1,539 | 1,528 | -0.7 |
| ial value and wages | \$000 | 17,944 | 19,871 | 10.7 |
| al value added | \$000 | 31,125 | 36,095 | 16.0 |

# Statistics Canada <br> daliy 

Tuesday, April 21, 1981

## CONTENTS

8 Wholesale Trade, February 1981


8 Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, March 1981
$7 \quad$ Specified Dairy Products: Production during January to March 1981 and Stocks at April 1, 1981

2 Consumer Price Index, March 1981

## New Publication Released

Released today is the Listing of Supplementary Documents, the first systematic inventory of supplementary Statistics Canada documentation available to the public.
Information listed includes technical papers, memoranda, and discussion and working papers which would interest technical experts requiring a high level of detail regarding the bureau's statistical output.

A copy of the listing (catalogue 11-207) may be obtained free of charge from Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. Inquiries regarding the publication should be directed to the Chief Librarian (613-9920673), Statistics Canada Library, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-207 (N/C) Listing of Supplementary Documents, 1980
22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, February 1981

26-223 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Metal Mines, 1978
42-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, 1979
(continued)

# 43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1981 

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cement, February 1981
46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, February 1981
62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, January 1981

## Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol 5 , No. 3, Federal Government Support of International Science and Technology, 197677 to 1980-81

Consumer Price Index, March 1981 (62-001, \$2.50/\$25)

## National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by $1.3 \%$ in March 1981 to a level of 229.4, up from the level of 226.4 registered in February. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12 month rise between March 1980 and March 1981 stood at $12.4 \%$, up from the $12.2 \%$ increase registered between February 1980 and February 1981. This latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and increased transportation costs, resulting in part from a $4.9 \%$ increase in charges for energy-related items (fuel oil, domestic gas, electricity, gasoline and motor oil) and from changes in provincial sales taxes which were implemented in the provinces of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $1.5 \%$ in the latest month, up significantly from the $0.8 \%$ increase registered between January and February. In contrast, the food index, which had registered an increase of $1.7 \%$ between early January and early February, advanced by $0.7 \%$ in the latest month.

Higher prices for cereal and bakery products, most notably for bread which rose by $5.4 \%$ in the latest month, coupled with increased prices for fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, were largely responsible for the $0.7 \%$ increase in the food-for-homeconsumption index. Milk prices rose in the provinces of Prince Edward Island and Alberta while prices for other dairy products, including eggs, increased across the country. Other notable increases included higher prices for chicken, turkey, fish and for peanut butter. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected beef and pork cuts, sugar and for coffee. In March, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 15.2\% above its level of March 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced by $0.6 \%$ in March, up 8.3\% over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 13.7\% above its level of March 1980.

The major contributing factors to the $1.5 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil resulting primarily from the lagged impact of the January 1, 1981 increase in crude oil prices as well as from the March 1981
introduction of the "Special Compensation Charge". In addition, gasoline prices in British Columbia were further affected by an increase in the provincial gasoline tax. Other notable increases included higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, increased shelter charges, especially for owned accommodation, and higher health care charges, most notably for dental care and prescribed medicines. Clothing prices, particularly those for selected men's wear items, increased as did air fares, package holiday trips and in several cities, newspaper prices. Changes in provincial tax rates also had a notable impact on selected items, including some of those mentioned above. More specifically, the provincial retail sales tax rate was increased in both the provinces of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, the provincial tobacco taxes were increased in the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, while prices for selected alcohol products were raised in the provinces of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. In the province of Quebec, the provincial retail sales tax was removed from refrigerators and stoves. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $12.1 \%$, up from the $11.6 \%$ increase observed between February 1980 and February 1981.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by $1.6 \%$ between February and March, while that for services increased by $0.9 \%$. As a result, between March 1980 and March 1981, the price level for goods advanced by $14.0 \%$ while that for services rose by $10.1 \%$.
On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $1.4 \%$ between February and March; this comprised a $0.5 \%$ rise in the food index and a $1.7 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between February and March, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced with increases ranging from $0.7 \%$ in Thunder Bay to $2.4 \%$ in Charlottetown/Summerside. The major factors accounting for the variation in city price movements were the different rates of movement (and their resulting impact) for food, gasoline and fuel oil prices. As well, (continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

|  |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Indexes |  | Mar. |

onverted to $1961=100$
306.0
anges in provincial retail sales taxes on consumer ods and services had an upward impact on nsumer prices for Charlottetown/Summerside and ncouver.
The Consumer Price Index for April 1981 will be blished on May 15, 1981.

## in contributors to monthly changes in the all-items dex, by city

## John's

gher fuel oil and gasoline prices and increased ned accommodation charges were the main contritors to the $1.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Air fares e as did electricity charges and prices for selected men's wear items. Increases were also observed in prices of fresh vegetables, poultry and of cereal
d bakery products while beef prices declined. tween March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items ex advanced $13.9 \%$.

## arlottetown/Summerside

- $2.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index was mainly due to her prices for fuel oil, gasoline and alcoholic ducts purchased from stores, coupled with the rease in the provincial retail sales tax on selected isumer goods and services. Higher shelter and Ital care charges were also recorded. Milk and ad prices rose while those for selected beef cuts lined. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the tems index rose $13.6 \%$.


## Ifax

her prices for fuel oil, gasoline and for household ipment and furnishings were the major contributo the $1.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Shelter 'ges increased as did prices for selected clothing is. Prices for poultry and bakery products rose e beef prices declined. Between March 1980 and th 1981, the all-items index increased $12.0 \%$.

## t John

all-items index rose $1.5 \%$. Main contributors ided higher fuel oil and gasoline prices and Pased shelter charges. Prices for cereal and bakery ucts increased while beef prices declined. The all-
items index rose $12.7 \%$ from March 1980 to March 1981.

## Quebec

The all-items index rose $1.0 \%$ mainly due to higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline and increased owned accommodation charges. Advances were also observed in the prices for newspapers, cigarettes and for selected women's wear items. Bakery product, fresh vegetable and soft drink prices rose while those for beef declined. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items index increased 11.9\%.

## Montreal

Higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and household furnishings and equipment coupled with increased charges for shelter and dental care were largely responsible for the $1.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased prices for selected men's wear items and cigarettes were also reported. Prices for cereal and bakery products increased while beef prices declined. In March 1981, the all-items index was $12.5 \%$ above its level of March 1980.

## Ottawa

The all-items index rose $1.2 \%$ due to higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline, furniture and for selected clothing items, combined with increased local transit fares and dental charges. Higher prices for pork, chicken and bakery products were also observed while beef prices fell. From March 1980 to March 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.7\%.

## Toronto

Higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and household furnishings and equipment, combined with increased shelter charges were largely responsible for the 1.4\% rise in the all-items index. Increased men's wear prices and higher dental care charges were also observed. Prices for bakery products, fruit, vegetables and beef also increased. The all-items index stood $12.1 \%$ above its level of March 1980.
(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special
Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March 1981 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1980 |
| Reclassified by goods and services | 229.4 | 1.3 | 12.4 |
| Goods and services | 238.7 | 1.6 | 14.0 |
| Goods | 180.3 | 0.7 | 9.9 |
| Semi-durable goods | 182.3 | 1.8 | 8.7 |
| Non-durable goods | 272.2 | 1.8 | 17.1 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 240.4 | 3.0 | 19.0 |
| Goods excluding food | 205.7 | 2.0 | 13.5 |
| Services | 216.8 | 0.9 | 10.1 |
| Services excluding shelter | 229.2 | 1.1 | 11.5 |
| Special aggregates | 2117 | 15 | 12.1 |
| All-items excluding food | 211.7 223.0 | 1.5 | 11.2 |
| All-items excluding energy | 201.7 | 1.1 | 10.3 |
| All-items excluding housing | 235.5 | 1.2 | 13.2 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 235.7 | 1.5 | 13.3 |
| Energy | 324.1 | 4.9 | 27.7 |
| Food and energy | 296.0 | 1.8 | 17.2 |
| Footwear | 198.2 | 1.4 | 7.7 |

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose $0.7 \%$ due largely to higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and household furnishings and equipment. Increased owned accommodation and dental care charges and higher clothing prices were also observed. Lower prices for beef and fresh produce partially dampened the impact of these increases. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items index increased 11.7\%.

## Winnipeg

Increased gasoline prices and vehicle insurance premiums coupled with higher owned accommodation charges and increase household furnishings and equipment prices were major contributors to the 1.7\% rise in the all-items index. Prices for bakery products, soft drinks and beer purchased from stores also advanced while beef prices declined. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items index rose 11.3\%.

## Regina

The $1.2 \%$ increase in the all-items index resulted largely from increased shelter charges and higher prices for gasoline, furniture and selected clothing items. Higher prices for fresh produce, bakery products, cigarettes and restaurant meals were also recorded. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.2\%.

## Saskatoon

The $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely due to higher gasoline prices, increased shelter charges, and higher prices for furniture, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Higher prices for restaurant meals, beef and bakery products were offset by lower pork and fresh produce prices. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items index rose $11.7 \%$.

## Edmonton

Higher prices for gasoline, and household furnishings and equipment combined with increased shelter and dental care charges were major contributors to the $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for milk, bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals increased while those for beef declined. The March 1981 allitems index was $12.6 \%$ above its level of March 1980.

## Calgary

The $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher prices for gasoline and household furnishings and equipment combined with increased shelter charges. Higher water rates, dental care charges and clothing prices were also registered. Milk prices increased while those for beef, pork and fresh vegetables declined. Between March 1980 and March 1981, the all-items index rose 13.9\%.

## Vancouver

Main contributors to the $2.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index were higher prices for gasoline and tobacco and alcohol products, coupled with higher shelter charges and an increase in the provincial retail sales tax on selected consumer goods and services. Higher fuel oil prices and dental care charges were also registered. Beef prices declined. The all-items index advanced 14.7\% between March 1980 and March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-9954078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

## fonth-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and ;easonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* *

|  | All items |  | Food |  | All items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anuary | 0.4 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.2 |  |
| ebruary | 0.7 | . | 0.7 | $\cdots$ | 0.6 |  |
| larch | 1.1 | . | 1.4 | . | 1.1 |  |
| pril | 0.2 | . | 1.7 | - | -0.4 |  |
| tay | 1.4 | . | 3.3 | . | -0.6 |  |
| une | 0.9 | . | 2.0 | . | 0.4 |  |
| uly | 1.5 |  | 4.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| ugust | 0.1 | . | -1.4 | $\cdots$ | 0.4 0.7 |  |
| eptember | -0.2 | 1.0 | -2.4 | . | 0.7 |  |
| ctober | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| ovember | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 979 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anuary | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| ebruary | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| arch | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
|  | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| ay | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| dne | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| ugust | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| eptember | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| ctober | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
|  | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| ovember | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| 980 |  |  |  | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| anuary | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| bruary | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| arch | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| oril | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| ay | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| ine | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| uly | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| dgust | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| ptember | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| stober | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| jvember | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| cember | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nuary | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| bruary | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| irch | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 |

or information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal iustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices I Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Recre- |
| ation, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities."

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing ( | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 1=100 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1981 Index | 223.1 | 264.9 | 218.0 | 188.6 | 222.0 | 200.5 | 195.8 | 2018 |
| ebruary 1981 Index | 221.4 | 265.2 | 216.6 | 187.5 | 218.4 | 196.5 | 195.2 | 198.4 |
| \% change from February 1981 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 19.2 | 198.4 |
| \% change from March 1980 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 6.0 | 18.4 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 13.1 |
| Edmonton 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1arch 1981 Index | 230.4 | 266.7 | 243.2 | 204.9 | 221.0 | 199.5 | 189.0 |  |
| ebruary 1981 Index | 228.5 | 266.1 | 240.5 | 204.4 | 218.4 | 193.3 | 188.4 | 170.4 |
| \% change from February 1981 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| - change from March 1980 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 7.8 | 16.0 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| Calgary 10.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \arch 1981 Index | 227.9 | 262.5 | 237.6 | 202.2 | 221.0 | 207.2 | 185.3 | 178.4 |
| ebruary 1981 Index | 225.8 | 263.5 | 234.4 | 200.7 | 216.6 | 202.0 | 184.6 | 178.5 |
| o change from February 1981 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| o change from March 1980 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 10.1 | 18.1 | 12.6 | 9.5 | 11.5 |
| ancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| larch 1981 Index | 231.2 | 275.3 | 220.5 | 195.3 | 239.8 | 216.8 | 179.1 |  |
| ebruary 1981 Index | 226.5 | 274.2 | 216.1 | 192.0 | 231.7 | 208.4 | 176.8 | 195.8 |
| change from February 1981 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| change from March 1980 | 14.7 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 8.3 | 23.9 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 15.2 |

For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24). $1974=100$.
roduction during March 1981 and January to March 1980-1981 and tocks at April 1, 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> April 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March |  | Jan.-March |  |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
| reamery Butter tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| aritimes | 241 | 246 | 819 | 719 | 172 | 237 |
| uebec | 2871 | 3123 | 6795 | 6678 | 9435 | 3823 |
| ntario | 2830 | 2787 | 7945 | 8000 | 3914 | 2174 |
| estern Prov. | 1563 | 1446 | 4576 | 3953 | 3295 | 3276 |
| anada | 7505 | 7602 | 20135 | 19350 | 16816 | 9510 |
| leddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| aritimes | 408 | 479 | 1159 | 1302 | 623 | 715 |
| sebec | 3625 | 4033 | 11363 | 11853 | 19049 | 23980 |
| Itario | 2513 | 2562 | 7197 | 7439 | 9886 | 14271 |
| estern Prov. | 1020 | 1511 | 3094 | 3859 | 3171 | 4009 |
| inada | 7566 | 8585 | 22813 | 24453 | 32729 | 42975 |
| im Milk Powder nada |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6048 | 8287 | 15238 | 17603 | 10108 | 16220 |

:or further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa A OT6.

## Regional Services

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Edmonton, Alta.
T5H 4B9
(403-420-3027)
1145 Robson St. Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Wholesale Trade, February 1981 - Advance Information
Wholesale merchants' sales for February were estimated at $\$ 6,361.9$ million, up $6.9 \%$ from the $\$ 5,953.8$ million reported in February 1980. For the first two months of 1981, total sales reached $\$ 12,523.9$ million, an increase of $8.1 \%$ over the accumulated sales of $\$ 11,585.3$ million for January-February 1980.

Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 13,636.0$ million, an increase of $8.0 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 12,625.8$ million on hand at the end of February last year.

For further information, order the February issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, March 1981

 - Advance InformationProduction of cigarettes for the month of March 1981 was 6.1 billion as compared to 6.2 billion for the same period of the previous year. Production of cigars for the same periods was 44.5 million and 46.0 million respectively.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. <br> \section*{Statistics <br> \section*{Statistics Canada Canada daliy daliy $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ -}
$\qquad$ $-1$

Feed Price Indexes, February 1981 - Advance Information
Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for February 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Soft Drinks, March 1981 - Advance Information
The total monthly production of soft drinks for March 1981 was 24,539 thousand gallons or 1115565 hectolitres compared to 27,629 thousand gallons or 1256039 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1980 - Advance Information
The total pack of blueberries for the 1980 crop year by Canadian processors was as follows:

- Canned 430 metric tonnes ( 948,000 pounds)
- Frozen 9306 metric tonnes $(20,516,000$ pounds).

Total acquirements of fresh blueberries for the 1980 crop year by Canadian processors were 10991 metric tonnes (24,232,000 pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Water Carriers, 1979 - Advance Information Preliminary results are now available from the 1979 financial survey of water carriers. Gross water transportation revenues generated by the 289 commercial, chartering and private carriers totalled $\$ 1.63$ billion in 1979. Of the four major water transportation operations undertaken, the transport of commodities represented the largest portion of total gross transportation revenue ( $\$ 1.0$ billion), followed by towing ( $\$ 188$ million), chartering to others ( $\$ 143$ million) and the transport of passengers ( $\$ 48$ million). The remaining $\$ 242$ million came from subsidized operations. Only commercial and chartering carriers earning more than $\$ 100,000$ annually were surveyed.
For further information, contact R. Poisson (613-996-9274), Surface and Marine Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended April 18, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended April 18, 1981 totalled 369,046 short tons ( 334793 t), a decrease of $0.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 371,122 short tons ( 336676 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 337,286 short tons ( 305981 t).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 201.4 in the current week, 202.5 a week earlier and 184.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daily

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## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1981

4 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended April 7, 1981
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1981

3 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, February 1981

41-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, March 1981

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1981

53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, February 1981

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

| Newfoundland <br> Nova Scotia <br> New Brunswick <br> Quebec <br> Ontario <br> Manitoba <br> Saskatchewan <br> Alberta <br> British Columbia <br> Canada* | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 r \end{gathered}$ | change | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Feb. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Feb. } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
|  | 76.2 | 74.1 | 2.7 | 150.3 | 136.7 | 9.9 |
|  | 303.8 | 322.4 | -5.7 -13.7 | 626.2 | 582.7 550.3 | 7.5 17.1 |
|  | 298.4 | 345.8 | -13.7 | 644.2 7.177 .9 | 550.3 $6,831.5$ | 17.1 |
|  | 3,673.5 | 3,504.4 | 4.8 | 7,177.9 | 6,831.5 | 5.1 |
|  | 6,952.6 | 6,591.5 | 5.5 | 13,544.1 | $12,770.0$ 641.7 | 6.1 7.3 |
|  | 358.0 | 330.6 | 8.3 | 688.6 318.3 | 641.7 295.5 | 7.3 |
|  | 160:4 | 157.9 | 1.6 | 318.3 1805.4 | 1,570.4 | 15.0 |
|  | 914.3 | $\begin{array}{r}891.1 \\ \hline 12629\end{array}$ | 2.6 4.5 |  | 2,432.3 | 6.2 |
|  | 1,319.2 | 1,262.9 | 4.5 | 27,570.0 | 25,841.6 | 6.7 |
|  | 14,072.4 | 13,497.5 | 4.3 | 27,570.0 | 25,841.6 | 6.7 |

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing

 Industries, February 1981 - Advance InformationCanadian manufacturers' shipments in February 1981, seasonally adjusted, were estimated at $\$ 14,874.1$ million, up $2.6 \%$ from the revised January level of $\$ 14,491.0$ million. Durable goods shipments increased $5.8 \%$ to $\$ 6,480.7$ million from $\$ 6,127.3$ million in January and non-durable goods shipments rose 0.4\% to $\$ 8,393.4$ million from $\$ 8,363.7$ million.
The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at $\$ 15,146.8$ million in February, $5.5 \%$ higher than the revised January value of $\$ 14,353.3$ million. New orders in durable goods industries, recovering from a sharp $6.2 \%$ drop from December to January, rose $11.7 \%$ in February to $\$ 6,727.2$ million. The revised January value was $\$ 6,021.3$ million. The recovery could be attributed to large increases in new orders in the primary metals and electrical products industries. Non-durable goods new orders increased $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 8,419.6$ million from $\$ 8,332.0$ million.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,145.0 million in February, 1.4\% higher than the revised January value of $\$ 18,872.3$ million. Unfilled orders for durable goods increased $1.5 \%$ in February to $\$ 16,819.7$ million from $\$ 16,573.2$ million and non-durable goods unfilled orders rose $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 2,325.3$ million from $\$ 2,299.1$ million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 29,760.6$ million in February from $\$ 29,636.1$ million as revised for January. Total inventory held increased $0.4 \%$ in February to $\$ 31,235.3$ million from $\$ 31,104.7$ million for January (revised), with increases in the value of raw materials of $0.1 \%$, in goods in process of $1.1 \%$ and in finished products of $0.2 \%$.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of February was 2.00:1 compared with 2.05:1 (revised) in January. The
finished products to shipments ratio in February was $0.68: 1$, down from the revised January ratio of $0.70: 1$.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in February 1981, were estimated at $\$ 14,072.4$ million, $4.3 \%$ higher than the revised January value of $\$ 13,497.5$ million.

Certain preliminary data series of shipments by provinces in greater detail may be available upon request from H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For further information, order the February issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35)$.
(see table on next page)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1981 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,086.7$ million feet board measure ( 2564.3 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in February 1981, compared to $1,111.9$ million feet board measure ( 2623.8 m 3 ) a year earlier.

January to February 1981 production increased to $2,126.5$ million feet board measure ( $5018.0 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 2,118.7 million feet board measure ( 4999.6 m 3 ) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1980$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,072.4 | 13,497.5 | 14,454.4 |  |
| Non-durable Durable | 7,967.8 | 7,855.9 | $14,454.4$ $8,301.7$ | $13,174.9$ $7,246.7$ |
|  | 6,104.6 | 5,641.6 | 6,152.7 | 5,928.2 |
| New Orders: Total Non-durable | 14,574.6 | 13,895.6 | 14,194.5 | 13,683.0 |
| Durable | 8,011.0 | 7,888.8 | 8,355.0 | 7,257.2 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 6,563.6 | 6,006.8 | 5,839.5 | 6,425.7 |
| Von-durable | 19,288.0 | 18,785.8 | 18,387.7 | 18,908.0 |
| Durable | $2,319.5$ $16,968.4$ | 2,276.3 | 2,243.4 | 2,105.9 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 16,968.4 | 16,509.5 | 16,144.3 | 16,802.1 |
| Von-durable | $30,199.1$ | 29,865.7 | 28,893.9 | 27,489.8 |
| Ourable | $15,230.6$ <br> 14.9685 | 15,057.5 | 14,528.6 | 13,687.2 |
| nventory Held: Total | 14,968.5 | 14,808.2 | 14,365.2 | 13,802.6 |
| Raw materials | 31,653.2 | 31,301.6 | 30,284.7 | 28,665.5 |
| Goods in process | 12,772.1 | 12,834.5 | 12,644.2 | 11,680.9 |
| Finished Products | 8,507.0 | 8,363.8 | 8,050.5 | 7,585.9 |
| dished Products | 10,374.1 | 10,103.3 | 9,589.9 | 9,398.7 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total von-durable |  | 14,491.0 | 15,007.7 | 13,507.3 |
| Surable | 8,393.4 | 8,363.7 | 8,497.5 | 7,364.4 |
| New Orders: Total | 6,480.7 | 6,127.3 | 6,510.2 | 6,142.9 |
| von-durable | 15,146.8 <br> $8,419.6$ | $14,353.3$ 8,3320 | 14,954.6 | 13,730.3 |
| )urable | 8,419.6 | 8,332.0 | 8,568.3 | 7,352.2 |
| Infilled Orders: Total |  | 6,021.3 | 6,386.3 | 6,378.1 |
| don-durable | 19,145.0 | 18,872.3 | 19,010.0 | 18,794.5 |
| )urable | 2,325.3 | 2,299.1 | 2,330.8 | 2,110.0 |
|  | 16,819.7 | 16,573.2 | 16,679.2 | 16,684.5 |
| lon-durable | 29,760.6 | 29,636.1 | 29,007.9 | 27,104.1 |
| urable | 15,085.2 | 14,996.2 | 14,651.2 | 13,616.8 |
|  | 14,675.4 | 14,639.9 | 14,356.7 | 13,487.3 |
| Iventory Held: Total | 31,235.3 | 31,104.7 | 30,433.6 | 28,296.8 |
| aw materials | 12,766.0 | 12,750.1 | 12,452.4 | 11,700.7 |
| oods in process | 8,356.6 | 8,266.8 | 8,080.1 | 7,419.0 |
| inished products | 10,112.7 | 10,087.8 | 9,901.1 | 9,177.1 |
| atio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.00 | 2.05 | 1.93 | 2.01 |
| atio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.66 | 0.68 |

ocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1981 ivance Information
ital frozen meat in cold storage at April 1 amounted 51585 metric tonnes as compared with 51392 Ines last month and 47169 tonnes a year ago.
"or further information, order the April 1981 issue of ucks of Frozen Meat Products $(32-012, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agricule Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa A 017.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending April 7, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,498,454 | 2,482,658 | $4,981,112$ $4,718,187$ |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,509,276 | 2,208,911 | $4,718,187$ 4518788 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2266559 | 2252229 | 4518788 428026 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2276377 | 2003890 | 4280267 |
| \% change | -0.4 | $\begin{array}{r}12.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.6 73.888 |
| Cars, 1981 | 39,245 | 34,643 | 73,888 |
| Cars, 1980 | 37,483 | 30,974 | 68,457 |
| \% change | 4.7 | 11.8 | 7.9 |
| Piggyback traffic: | 150,266 | 63,711 | 213,977 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 126,949 | 56,183 | 183,132 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 136319 | 57798 | 194117 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 115166 | 50968 | 166134 |
| \% change | 18.4 | 13.4 | 16.8 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,698 | 2,351 | 7,049 |
| Cars, 1980 | 3,914 | 2,130 | 6,044 |
| \% change | 20.0 | 10.4 | 16.6 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 33,084,703 | 32,781,785 | 65,661,284 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 36,243,519 | 29,447,765 | $65,691,284$ 59753073 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 30013938 | 29739135 | 59594130 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 32879567 | 26714563 | 59594 |
| \% change | -8.7 | 11.3 455,804 | 973.467 |
| Cars, 1981 | 517,663 | 455,804 | 973,467 |
| Cars, 1980 | 555,515 | 426,046 | 981,561 |
| \% change | -6.8 | 7.0 | -0.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,930,001 | 795,988 798,927 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,725,989 \\ & 2,709,544 \end{aligned}$ |
| Short tons, 1980 | 1,910,617 | 798,927 722108 | 2472975 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1750867 | 722108 | 2458057 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1733283 | 724774 -0.4 | 2458057 |
| \% change | 59,813 | 29,345 | 89, 158 |
| Cars, 1980 | 59,776 | 30,623 | 90,399 |
| \% change | 0.06 | -4.2 | -1.4 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended April 7, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 7, 1981 totalled 4.5 million t ( 5.0 million short tons), an increase of $5.6 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $0.4 \%$ and increased in the West by $12.4 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $18.4 \%$ and in the West by $13.4 \%$ with an overall national increase of $16.8 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 59.8 million t ( 65.9 million short tons), showed an increase of $0.3 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $1.4 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

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2 Travel Price Index, 1980

2 Production of Selected Biscuits, First Quarter 1981
2 Mineral Wool, March 1981
2 Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, March 1981
2 Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Preservation Industry, 1979
3 Men's Clothing Contractors Industry, 1979
3 Women's Clothing Contractors Industry, 1979
4 Miscellaneous Paper Converters Industry, 1979
4 Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1981

22-002 (\$15 for series of 8) Field Crop Reporting Series No. 3. Stocks of Grain at March 31, 1981 - Available April 24, 1981 at 3 p.m.

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, February 1981

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, February 1981

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, February 1981
(continued)

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1981
56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, February 1981
62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1981
64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, January 1981

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Preserving Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1031 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments $\quad \therefore \quad \mathrm{No}$. |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  | 9.660 | -2.4 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,901 | 9,660 20,089 | -2.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 20,564 | 20,089 | -2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 106,855 | 115,525 | 8.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,582 | 15,748 | 15.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ $\$ 000$ | 984,468 372,573 | $1,118,647$ 425,366 | 14.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 372,573 | 425,366 |  |
| Total Activity: 13.320 .4 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,521 167,727 | 13,326 | -1.4 7.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 167,727 | 180,680 | 15.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 401,060 | 464,508 | 15.8 |

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1979 ( $32-218, \$ 4.50$ ).

Travel Price Index, 1980 - Advance Information The cost of travelling in Canada, as measured by the average annual Travel Price Index (TPI), increased even more in 1980 than the average annual Consumer Price Index (CPI). The TPI for 1980 stood at 220.6 (1971=100), which represents an increase of $13 \%$ over the 1979 figure, revised with this release to 196.0. In comparison, the CPI for 1980 rose by $10 \%$ to 210.6 . In comparing the scales for Canada and the United States, it should be noted that the American TPI rose $21 \%$ in 1980 to 235.6.

For further information, please contact Doug Higgins or Janice Ife (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Production of Selected Biscults, First Quarter 1981 Advance Information
During the quarter ended March 1981, production of biscuits (all types) was $38466493 \mathrm{~kg}(84,804,101$ pounds).

For further information, order the first quarter 1981 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wool, March 1981 - Advance Information During the month of March, manufacturers shipped 5505684 square metres of mineral wool (all Rfactors).

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, March 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3870 metric tonnes or 825089 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in March 1981 as compared to 3823 metric tonnes or 658935 square metres in the same period of the previous year.
For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Men's Clothing Contractors Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2432 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 144 | 150 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,063 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 16,175 | 8,095 16,267 | 0.4 0.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 68,763 | 16,267 76,589 | 0.6 11.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 810 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 76,589 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.4 20.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 10,689 | 12,214 | 20.9 14.3 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 103,086 |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | -91,454 | 108,345 | 18.0 18.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | 18.5 |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 73,800 | 82,560 | 1.1 11.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 91,287 | 108,077 | 11.9 18.4 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Men's Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Women's Clothing Contractors Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2442 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 315 | 349 | 10.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 31 | 349 | 10.8 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,400 | 10,701 | 2.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 19,959 | 20,351 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 81,631 | 96,598 | 18.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 564 | ,934 | 65.6 |
| ost of materials and supplies alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 15,857 | 16,999 | $\begin{array}{r}65 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| eceived for work done | \$000 | 119,965 | 144,216 |  |
| 'alue added | \$000 | 103,543 | 126,366 | 22.0 |
| otal Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| otal employees | No. | 10,707 | 11,168 |  |
| otal salaries and wages | \$000 | 85,828 | 103,423 | 20.5 |
| otal value added | \$000 | 103,385 | 126,078 | 22.0 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics anada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-217, \$4.50)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Paper Converters Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2740 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 242 | 252 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 4.9 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 11,120 | 11,667 | 5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 22,728 | 23,926 | 16.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 134,477 | 156,448 | 14,546 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 12,960 | 611,305 | 28.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 477,374 |  |  |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 866,982 | $1,076,983$ | 24.2 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 381,949 | 468,882 | 22.8 |
| Value added |  | 15,456 | 15,785 |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 21,136 | 238,303 | 2.1 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 399,338 | 487,719 | 12.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 22.1 |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1979 (36-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3760 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 114 | 119 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,711 | 3,648 | -2.7 |
| Man-hours paid | $000 ' s$ | 7,751 | 7,702 | -0.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 54,560 | 58,231 | 9,7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 7,464 | 9,012 | 20.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 330,767 | 404,407 | 22.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 660,153 | 776,767 | 17.7 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 345,732 | 383,713 | 11.0 |
| Value added |  | 7,189 | 7,327 |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 116,659 | 129,025 | 1.9 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 364,137 | 406,056 | 10.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 11.5 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1979 (46-214, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Statistics Canada daliy

Monday, April 27, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Index of Industrial Production, February 1981
3 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, March 1980
3 Radio Broadcasting, February 1981
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1981

3 Wool Production and Supply, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1981

41-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1979

41-220 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1979
45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1981

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, December 1980

61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, February 1981

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1981
(continued)

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, February 1981
72-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Federal Government Employment, October-December 1980

## Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Railway Transport, Vol. 11, No. 3, Railway Carloadings, December 1980; Railway Operating Statistics, September 1980

## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | 1971 Percentage Weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 133.9 | 134.2 | 134.4 | 133.5 | 134.6 | 0.8 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 117.3 | 120.1 | 115.4 | 117.1 | 118.9 | 1.5 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 92.0 | 91.3 | 93.1 | 2.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 117.2 | 122.1 | 118.3 | 123.2 | 123.5 | 0.3 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 137.0 | 136.8 | 125.7 | 126.0 | 134.6 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 132.7 | 131.3 | 132.2 | 131.1 | 132.4 | 1.0 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 120.9 | 119.4 | 120.5 | 122.3 | 123.3 | 0.8 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 118.0 | 123.7 | 121.6 | 118.2 | 112.8 | 4.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 650 | 158.4 | 148.7 | 150.1 | 147.5 | 146.9 | -0.4 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 105.8 | 108.2 | 105.6 | 117.1 | 120.8 | 3.1 |
| Textile industries | . 769 | 129.8 | 136.6 | 139.2 | 133.4 | 130.7 | -2.0 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 110.1 | 112.5 | 110.0 | 115.0 | 110.6 | -3.9 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 112.5 | 117.7 | 115.0 | 116.1 | 117.5 | 1.3 |
| Wood industries | 968 | 141.3 | 147.9 | 144.0 | 148.6 | 151.0 | , |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 420 | 114.8 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 118.4 | 3.2 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 136.2 | 130.4 | 129.4 | 128.3 | 132.8 | 5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 148.4 | 152.0 | 156.6 | 149.4 | 151.2 | 1.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 128.1 | 134.7 | 134.2 | 130.5 | 134.1 | 2.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 133.5 | 123.4 | 126.1 | 122.5 | 125.4 | 2.4 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 184.7 | 173.2 | 171.7 | 187.3 | 181.0 | -3.3 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 121.0 | 121.4 | 125.4 | 113.0 | 114.1 | 0.9 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 126.3 | 121.5 | 124.1 | 127.2 | 129.9 | 2.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 118.3 | 115.4 | 113.4 | 111.0 | 113.3 | 2.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 394 | 146.5 | 139.0 | 138.7 | 141.4 | 138.6 | -2.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.362 | 155.8 | 152.9 | 155.9 | 157.4 | 156.7 | -0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 129.0 | 134.2 | 130.9 | 135.3 | 136.2 | 0.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 167.9 | 179.5 | 180.6 | 177.1 | 176.1 | -0.6 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 11.429 | 133.4 132.0 | 132.6 130.1 | 133.2 131.1 | 129.1 | 130.8 | 1.3 |

Index of Industrial Production, February 1981 Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by $0.8 \%$ to 134.6 in February from 133.5 in January. Output of mining and manufacturing increased while production by utilities declined during the month.
For further information, order the February issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry
(including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Molnar ( $613-995-0568$ ), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

March 1981 - Advance Information
$(1971=100)$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$30 per year), or contact Mrs. J.C. Arial (613-996-3744), Orices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Radio Broadcasting, February 1981 - Advance Infornation

д̀ross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were ;8.4 million in February, an increase of $3.7 \%$ from $\$ 8.1$ nillion in February 1980. After deduction of agency ind other commissions, net national sales amounted o $\$ 7.1$ million, up $4.4 \%$ from $\$ 6.8$ million in the revious year.
Net local air-time sales were up $1.5 \%$ to $\$ 20.6$ million i February from \$20.3 million.
Gross year-to-date sales to February were $\$ 55.7$ illion compared to $\$ 52.6$ million in 1980, an increase 15.9\%. Net sales rose $5.5 \%$ to $\$ 52.1$ million from $\$ 49.4$ illion.
For further information, order the February issue of adio Broadcasting (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and ommunications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa 1A OV1.
oduction, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Iwmills East of the Rockies, February 1981 Ivance Information
oduction of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies creased in February 1981 to 548,178,000 feet board zasure (1 $293555 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 607,721,000 feet board ' zasure (1 $434061 \mathrm{m3}$ ) in February 1980.
Stocks on hand at the end of February 1981 totalled $: 06,303,000$ feet board measure (2 $846558 \mathrm{m3}$ ).

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wool Production and Supply, 1980 - Advance Information
Wool production in Canada in 1980 is estimated at $2,666,100$ pounds, an increase of $5.4 \%$ from $2,529,400$ in 1979. Imports of wool in 1980 at 32,359,000 pounds, decreased by $22 \%$ from 1979. Exports at 1,011,000 pounds increased by 39\% from previous year.

The 1980 issue of this publication is the first to carry data in both imperial and metric units.

For further information, order Wool Production and Supply, 1980 (23-205, \$3), or contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics Canada daily 

Tuesday, April 28, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Key Economic Serles, May 1981
2 Oilseed Crushings, March 1981
2 Electric Lamps, March 1981


2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended April 25, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, April 1981

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities,
January 1981 82-208 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Surgical Procedures and Treatments, 1977

Key Economic Serles, May 1981
During the coming month, the release of Key Economic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
April 27 - May 1: Real Domestic Product, February 1981;
April 30 - May 8: Labour Income, February 1981;
May 4 - May 8: Canadian Composite Leading Index, February 1981;
May 4 - May 11: Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1981;
May 5: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, March 1981;
May 5 - May 11: Industry Selling Price Index, March 1981;
May 8: Labour Force Survey, April 1981;
May 13 - May 15: Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1981:
May 15: The Consumer Price Index, April 1981;
May 15 - May 21: Wholesale Trade, March 1981;
May 20 - May 22: Index of Industrial Production, March 1981;
May 21 - May 26: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, March 1981;
May 25 - May 29: Building Permits, February 1981;
May 25 - May 29: Unemployment Insurance, March 1981;
May 29 - June 1: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1981 (Preliminary Data);
May 29 - June 2: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1981;
May 29 - June 3: Retail Trade, March 1981;
May 29 - June 4: Real Domestic Product, March 1981;
May 29 - June 5: Labour Income, March 1981.
The June schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on May 27, 1981. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Planning and Scheduling, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oilseed Crushings, March 1981 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during March 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 75634 (13 056; 59 111)
- Rapeseed: 99218 (41 406; 56 832)

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), March 1981 Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources), of all types including imports, during March 1981 were valued at \$20,459,800.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended April 25, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended April 25, 1981 totalled 364,056 short tons ( 330266 t), a decrease of $1.4 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 369,046 short tons ( 334793 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 349,850 short tons ( $317379 t$ ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 198.7 in the current week, 201.4 a week earlier and 190.9 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

Wednesday, April 29, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Operating Statistics for Special Trades Contractors, 1979
2 Papermakers' and Other Felts, First Quarter 1981
2 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, March 1981

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, March 1981

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rallway Carloadings, February 1981

61-006 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) FInancial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January 1981

Wain Operating Statistics for Special Trades Coniractors, Canada 1979

| Item |  | Total <br> Special Trades Contractors | Mechanical Contractors | Electrical Contractors | Other <br> Special Trades Contractors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 46,548 | 6,223 | 4,778 | 35,547 |
| Total establishments (number) | \$ | 11,018,490,231 | 3,204,455,708 |  | $6,082,434,717$ |
| Total operailing revenue | \$ |  | $3,148,333,411$ | $1,700,676,524$ | $5,949,175,456$ |
| Revenue from construction | \$ | $220,304,840$ | $56,122,297$ |  | 133,259,261 |
| Other revenue | \$ | 10,300,127,812 | 3,073,257,747 | 1,647,943,746 | 5,578,926,319 |
| Total operating costs | \$ | 802,348,918 | 311,849,020 | 39,239,506 | $451,260,392$ |
| Payments to sub-contractors <br> Materials | \$ | 3,893,007,713 | 1,217,965,733 | 731,917,591 | $1,943,124,389$ $1,526,603,549$ |
| Wages | \$ | 3,049,905,998 | 971,015,583 | 552,286,866 | $1,526,603,549$ $393,061,049$ |
| Salaries | \$ | 743,296,656 | 224,299,138 | 125,936,469 | $393,061,049$ $144,213,845$ |
| Repairs to machinery and equipment | \$ | 166,410,375 | 13,968,454 | 8,228,076 | 44,213,045 |
| Repairs to buldings androther |  | 17,504,518 | 4,006,086 | 2,181,785 | 11,316,647 |
| structures |  | 268,119,053 | 36,083,794 | 21,697,707 | 210,337,552 |
| Deprecialoon | \$ | 65,793,233 | 16,791,628 | 9,333,941 | 39,667,664 |
| Bad debts Other costs | \$ | 1,293,741,348 | 277,278,311 | 157,121,805 | 859,341,232 |
| Net operating proflt (loss) |  |  | 131,197,961 | 83,656,060 | 503,508,398 |
| before taxes | \$ | $820,471,690$ | 157,224,747 | 100,937,164 | 562,309,779 |
| Profit Loss | \$ | 102,109,271 | 26,026,786 | 17,281,104 | 58,801,381 |

The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1979 Advance Information
The 46,548 establishments classified to the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries had total operating revenues of $\$ 11,018,490,231$ in 1979. This included $\$ 10,798,185,391$ derived from new and repair construction activity and $\$ 220,304,840$ from various non-construction sources (e.g. retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities, etc.).

The accompanying table presents a brief summary of the recently compiled results of the 1979 censuses of the special trades, mechanical and electrical contracting industries. More detailed summaries will be available at a later date in the following publications: The Special Trades Contracting Industry (catalogue 64-210), The Mechanical Contracting Industry (catalogue 64-204) and The Electrical Contracting Industry (catalogue 64-205). The three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating, etc.).

Further selected advance information may be obtained by contacting T. Hewitt or R. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, First Quarter 1981 Advance Information
During the first quarter of 1981, Canadian manufacturers shipped 159153 kg of woven and needled papermakers' felts and jackets valued at $\$ 8,905,724$ to Canadian mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, the total was 163562 kg for a value of $\$ 7,533,809$.

For further information, order the first quarter 1981 issue of Papermakers' and Other Felts (47-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226),

Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shlpments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped $1,875,501$ thousand square feet (174 240 thousand m 2 ) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1981, an increase of 6.7\% compared to the $1,757,982$ thousand square feet (163 322 thousand m 2 ) the previous year.
January to March 1981 shipments totalled 4,924,482 thousand square feet ( 457499 thousand m 2 ) compared to $4,982,342$ thousand square feet ( 462875 thousand m2) in 1980.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics anada <br> daily

Thursday, April 30, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Real Domestic Product, February 1981
4 Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditures, 1978-79
4 New Housing Price Indexes, March 1981
5 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, March 1981
6 Housing Starts in All Areas, First Quarter 1981
2 Preliminary Estimates of Disappearance of Poultry and Eggs, 1980
2 The Dairy Review, February 1981
6 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1981

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for February 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly, February 1981

35-206 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Veneer and Plywood Mills, 1979
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, February 1981
(continued)

41-224 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979

41-226 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Iron Foundries, 1979
43-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1979

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, January 1981
62-550 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Family Expenditure in Canada. Volume 2 - Major Urban Centres: Sixteen Cities, 1978

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1981

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 13, No. 4, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

## Real Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted Data),

 February 1981 - Advance InformationThe seasonally adjusted Index of Real Domestic Product increased 0.4\% in February to a level of 141.8 from 141.3 in January. The current monthly output level was $3.6 \%$ above the previous low of June 1980. Industrial production, recovering from a decline in January, advanced 0.8\% in February.
Most of the February increase stemmed from gains recorded in pulp and paper mills, steel mills, smelting and refining, metal stamping and pressing and motor vehicle manufacturers. Production of pulp and paper products increased substantially during the month; however, shipments were up to a lesser extent, resulting in the highest inventory levels in almost two years.

In response to stronger domestic and export demand for steel products, output of steel mills moved up 2.7\% in February, but was still below December 1980. Motor vehicle manufacturers, steel pipe and tube mills, metal stamping and manufacturers of railroad rolling stock all recorded production gains and contributed to the increase in domestic demand. Increased production of aluminum and copper accounted for the growth in smelting and refining operations as exports of these basic industrial metals were up substantially in the month. In February, output of motor vehicle manufacturers advanced and some workers were recalled after being laid off in January.

Other significant output increases in the month occurred in metal and non-metal mining, air transport, communication systems, and wholesale trade. In mining, most of the growth originated with increased production of iron ore, copper, nickel, asbestos and potash. Increased activity among wholesalers of transportation and farm equipment accounted for the strength in wholesale trade during February.
The most significant decline in the month occurred in construction.

For further information, order the February issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry
(including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R.J. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

## Preliminary Estimates of Disappearance of Poultry

 and Eggs, 1980 - Advance InformationDisappearance of poultry in 1980 was 49.6 pounds per capita compared to 50.6 pounds in 1979. Disappearance of eggs in 1980 was 18.7 dozen per capita, a decrease from 18.9 dozen in 1979.

Figures for the 1980 per capita disappearance of poultry by type were as follows, with 1979 figures in brackets (all figures in pounds):

- Fowl: 2.8 (2.5)
- Chicken: 37.3 (39.0)
- Turkey: 9.5 (9.1).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of Production of Poultry and Eggs (23-202, \$4.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

The Dairy Review, February 1981 - Advance Information
An estimated 487434 kilolitres of milk were sold off farms for all purposes in February 1981, 2.6\% more than in February 1980.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first two months of the year to 1011889 kilolitres, an increase of $2.7 \%$ from January-February a year ago.
For further information, order the March 1981 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
ndexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peal Domestic Product | 100.000 | 138.2 | 140.7 | 140.9 | 141.3 | 141.8 | 0.4 |
| orestry | 3.371 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 111.2 | 112.1 | 0.8 |
| ilshing and Trapping | . 8178 | 131.7 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 125.2 | 129.7 | 3.6 |
| Aines (including milling), quarries and oll wells | .178 3.819 | 146.5 | 118.9 | 129.4 | 131.2 | 138.5 | 5.5 |
| Aanufacturing industries | 22.753 | 117.3 132.7 | 120.1 131.3 | 115.4 132.2 | 117.1 | 118.9 132.4 | 1.5 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 122.3 | 130.5 | 133.4 | 132.7 | 131.0 | 1.0 |
| ransportation, storage and communication ransportation | 9.050 | 158.2 | 160.7 | 160.9 | 161.6 | 162.5 | 0.5 |
| lir transport and services incidental to | 5.991 | 137.3 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 0.5 |
| ir transport Railway transport | . 671 | 235.3 | 243.7 | 236.0 | 226.8 | 235.0 | 3.6 |
| lailway transport | 1.815 | 127.4 | 122.5 | 124.7 | 129.2 | 128.0 | -0.9 |
| Urban transit systems | . 085 | 124.3 | 132.4 | 136.6 | 141.0 | 136.8 | -3.0 |
| ipeline transport | 486 | 123.7 | 118.3 | 118.0 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 0.8 |
| torage | 258 | 123.7 | 123.6 | 120.4 | 126.9 | 122.8 | 3.4 -3.2 |
| rain elevators | . 177 | 108.5 | 105.0 | 98.8 | 108.5 | 106.6 | -1.8 |
| lectric power, gas and water utilities | 2.801 | 206.2 | 217.5 | 218.6 | 220.0 | 221.6 | 0.7 |
| c power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 167.9 | 179.5 | 180.6 | 177.1 | 176.1 | -0.6 |
|  | 11.561 | 142.4 | 144.7 | 142.8 | 145.5 | 146.0 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale merchants | 4.756 | 133.2 | 134.6 | 129.8 | 131.4 | 133.3 | 1.4 |
| etail trade | 3.943 6.805 | 140.3 | 141.5 | 136.0 | 138.4 | 141.0 | 1.9 |
| ood stores | 1.299 | 148.9 | 151.8 | 151.9 | 155.2 | 154.8 | -0.3 |
| eneral merchandise stores | 1.413 | 141.9 | 143.5 | 145.9 | 148.5 | 113.8 | -2.2 |
| epartment stores | . 889 | 160.7 | 164.4 | 167.5 | 168.5 | 146.9 | -1.0 -0.2 |
| ther general merchandise stores | . 524 | 110.1 | 107.9 | 109.2 | 114.5 | 111.0 | -3.1 |
| lotor vehicle dealers lothing stores | . 811 | 182.7 | 176.9 | 172.0 | 172.6 | 176.9 | 2.5 |
| lardware stores | . 434 | 135.2 | 144.2 | 145.7 | 147.8 | 152.5 | 3.2 |
| ardware stores urnitüre, television, radio and | . 101 | 118.0 | 102.8 | 107.2 | 108.6 | 114.8 | 5.7 |
| opliance stores | . 216 | 171.2 | 179.3 | 179.0 | 196.0 | 191.8 | -2.2 |
| rug stores | . 301 | 183.6 | 196.3 | 195.2 | 198.2 | 195.8 | -1.2 |
| inance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 157.7 | 160.7 | 161.3 | 162.7 | 162.9 | 0.1 |
| ommunity, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 135.8 | 140.7 | 140.8 | 141.1 | 141.3 | 0.1 |
| ducation and related services ealth and welfare services | 6.478 | 98.4 | 109.0 | 108.7 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 0.4 |
| h and welfare services | 5.318 | 133.2 | 136.7 | 136.7 | 137.4 | 137.6 | 0.1 |
| musement and recreation services ervices to business management | . 536 | 189.8 | 196.1 | 201.0 | 201.5 | 198.6 | -1.4 |
| ervices to business management ersonal services | 2.373 | 224.8 | 222.4 | 221.2 | 223.3 | 222.8 | -0.2 |
| ersonal services | 1.021 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 0.1 |
| commodation and food services | 2.588 | 146.1 | 150.3 | 151.2 | 150.3 | 150.9 | 0.4 |
| Jblic administration and defence | 7.425 | 128.1 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 130.4 | 0.1 |
| jecial groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dex of industrial production | 29.230 | 133.9 | 134.2 | 134.4 | 133.5 | 134.6 | 0.8 |
| 3 l domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.2 | 141.8 | 141.9 | 142.3 | 142.8 | 0.3 |
| jods-producing industries | 40.572 | 129.9 | 131.2 | 131.9 | 131.3 | 132.0 | 0.5 |
| jods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 131.7 | 133.1 | 133.8 | 133.1 | 133.8 | 0.5 |
| Ivice-producing industries | 59.428 | 143.9 | 147.2 | 147.0 | 148.0 | 148.4 | 0.2 |
| immercial industries | 81.308 | 143.2 | 145.0 | 145.2 | 145.6 | 146.2 | 0.4 |
| immercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 144.7 | 146.6 | 146.7 | 147.1 | 147.7 | 0.4 |
| in-commercial industries | 18.692 | 116.5 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 0.2 |
| in-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.4 | 132.6 | 133.2 | 133.1 | 134.0 | 0.6 |
| Irable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 132.0 | 130.1 | 131.1 | 129.1 | 130.8 | 1.3 |

New Housing Price Indexes
(1976=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | \% Ch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weights | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1980 | Mar. '81/ Feb. '81 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. '81/ } \\ & \text { Mar. ' } 80 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. '80 to Mar. ' 81 / Apr. '79 to Mar. '80 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 119.9 | - | 8.8 | 17.3 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 112.6 | - | 2.0 | 7.8 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 146.5 | 146.0 | 135.4 | 0.3 | 8.2 | 7.9 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 138.7 | 137.4 | 122.7 | 0.9 | 13.0 | 12.0 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 116.5 | 113.3 | 105.0 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 7.2 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 115.7 | 110.4 | 102.1 | 4.8 | 13.3 | 6.7 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 112.1 | 111.1 | 104.5 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 4.2 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | - 122.6 | 122.6 | 117.7 | - | 4.2 | 2.3 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 111.1 | 110.6 | 103.7 | 0.5 | 7.1 | - |
| London | 2.4 | 128.9 | 126.7 | 121.9 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 140.4 | 141.7 | 140.7 | -0.9 | -0.2 | 1.4 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 126.0 |  | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 117.6 | 116.1 | 112.5 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 108.6 | 106.9 | 103.2 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 2.4 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 133.9 | 132.4 | 130.3 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 5.4 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 140.8 | 139.0 | 131.7 | 1.3 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 136.5 | 136.4 | 131.4 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 7.0 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 164.5 | 164.5 | 113.6 | - | 44.8 | 32.5 |
| Canada composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 130.0 | 128.1 | 115.9 | 1.5 | 12.2 | 9.3 |
| Canada composite (House only) |  | 126.5 | 124.1 | 113.4 | 1.9 | 11.6 | 9.1 |
| Canada composite |  | 138.4 | 137.9 | 121.9 | 0.4 | 13.5 | 9.9 |

*Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.
For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1978-79 - Advance Information

Final data on the revenue and expenditure of the provincial and territorial governments indicate that the moderation in the year-over-year growth of both categories noted for 1977-78 was maintained in 197879. At $\$ 49.6$ billion, gross general revenue increased $13.5 \%$ over 1977-78 revenue which, in turn, was 13.6\% higher than that for 1976-77. The annual average for the period 1970-71 to 1977-78 inclusive was $16.5 \%$. Gross general expenditure at $\$ 48.6$ billion was $11.4 \%$ higher than in 1977-78. The comparable increase for the latter year over 1976-77 was 11.8\% and the annual average for 1970-71 to 1977-78 was 16.6\%.

Among individual revenue sources, the most noteworthy event was the decline of $3.8 \%$ from 1977-78 in consumption tax revenue as a consequence of the general sales tax reductions which were in effect for part of the year. Corporation income taxes, however, were 20.8\% above the yield of the previous year and significantly ahead of the long term average annual growth of $15.6 \%$. Inauguration of the Regie de l'assurance automobile du Québec (Quebec Automobile Insurance Board) resulted in a $40 \%$ increase in privileges, licenses and permits over similar revenue in the previous year. The $36.6 \%$ increase in sales of goods and services resulted mainly from transactions in Ontario which included the sales of assets of the Ontario Student Housing Corporation to the Ontario Housing Corporation, of certain water and sewage installations to municipalities and of the provincial investment in Syncrude.

As in the previous year, only debt charges (up 22.8\% over 1977-78) among major expenditure functions showed a significantly higher rate of increase than the average for the period 1970-77. Indeed, the increases over the previous year for social services (10.9\%), health ( $9.7 \%$ ) and education (5.7\%) were noticeably less than their respective long term averages of $21.6 \%$, $15.0 \%$ and $14.2 \%$.

Among individual provinces Alberta, which recorded an increase in revenue of 25.8\% over 1977-78, again was far above the national average of $13.4 \%$. The lowest year-over-year growth (7.8\%) occurred in Manitoba which also recorded a decline of $3.5 \%$ in expenditure due to a change in year end for the Manitoba Health Services Commission and a reduction in capital expenditures. Newfoundland, which had an above average growth in revenue of $17.7 \%$, recorded the largest percentage growth in expenditure at $32.5 \%$. This resulted primarily from the loss on disposal of Labrador Linerboard Limited.

For further information, order Provincial Goveinment Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1978-79 (68207, $\$ 8$ ), or contact G. Rhéaume (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
March 1980 and 1981

|  | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January | 2,891 | 666 | 892 | 6,040 | 10,489 | 144.0 | 3,993 | 871 |  |  |  |  |
| "ebruary | 2,229 | 572 | 716 | 2,928 | 6,445 | 133.7 | 3,519 | 381 | 469 | 2,861 | 8,194 6,603 | 128.5 |
| March |  |  |  | 2,928 | 6,445 | 133.7 | 3,519 | 381 | 536 | 2,167 | 6,603 | 148.6 |
| Canada | 3,006 | 479 | 849 | 1,819 | 6,153 | 115.7 | 4,065 | 569 | 775 | 2,332 |  |  |
| vfid. | 43 | - | - | - | 43 | 1.1 | 41 | 4 | 775 | 2,332 | 7,741 45 | 146.2 |
| 2.E.I. | - | - | - | - |  | 1.1 | 2 | - | - | - | 45 2 | 1.2 0.1 |
| , S. | 80 | 4 | - | 104 | 188 | 4.9 | 56 | 2 | - | - | 58 | 0.1 |
| J.B. | 21 | - | - | - | 21 | 0.6 | 27 | 2 | - | - | 28 | 1.5 0.8 |
| 2ue. | 503 | 105 | 20 | 347 | 975 | 21.6 | 482 | 127 | 75 | 531 | 1.215 | 0.8 |
| Jnt. | 351 | 115 | 365 | 569 | 1,400 | 32.2 | 963 | 239 | 185 | 469 | 1.856 | 27.8 44.5 |
| Man. | 9 | - | - | - | 9 | 0.1 | 115 | 2 | - | - | 1.817 | 44.5 1.7 |
| iask. itta. | 80 | 2 | - | 24 | 106 | 1.6 | 110 | 16 | 28 | 163 | 317 | 4.7 |
| ilta. | 717 | 176 | 273 | 244 | 1,410 | 22.0 | 1,061 | 106 | 368 | 232 | 1,767 | 26.0 |
| I.C. | 1,202 | 77 | 191 | 531 | 2,001 | 31.6 | 1,208 | 71 | 119 | 937 | 2,335 | 37.9 |
| :umulative an.-Mar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ?anada | 8,126 | 1,717 | 2,457 | 10,787 | 23,087 |  | 11,577 | 1,821 | 1,780 | 7,360 |  |  |
| ifld. | 146 | 6 | 20 | - | 172 |  | 113 | 6 | ,780 | 7,360 | 22,538 |  |
| E.I. | - | - | - | 72 | 72 |  | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |  |
| S. | 174 | 8 | 48 | 152 | 382 |  | 220 | 14 | - | 70 | 304 |  |
| B. | 57 | 2 | - | - | 59 |  | 106 | 8 | - | 30 | 144 |  |
| ue. | 1.265 | 361 | 96 | 1,637 | 3,359 |  | 1,471 | 396 | 81 | 1.366 | 3.314 |  |
| nt. | 1,574 | 667 | 781 | 3,806 | 6,828 |  | 2,528 | 644 | 574 | 1,035 | 4,781 |  |
| an. | 52 | 2 | 71 | 53 | 178 |  | 274 | 2 | - | 104 | 380 |  |
| ask. | 260 | 44 | 12 | 205 | 521 |  | 323 | 56 | 28 | 445 | 852 |  |
| ta. | 1,858 | 390 | 638 | 1,496 | 4,382 |  | 2,948 | 494 | 587 | 1,385 | 5,414 |  |
| C. | 2,740 | 237 | 791 | 3,366 | 7,134 |  | 3,591 | 201 | 510 | 2,925 | 7,227 |  |
|  | Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AAR* (000) | Jan. | 178.5 | Feb. | 168.2 | Mar. | 150.2 | Jan. | 178.7 | Feb. | 198.8 | Mar. | 196.4 |

Nil.

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the March issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. lisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

## Housing Staris in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

1st Quarter of 1980 and 1981

|  |  |  | al 1980 |  |  |  |  |  | al 1981 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | oubles | Row | Apts. | Total | (000) | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total | (000 |
| $1 s t$ Quar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 10,672 | 1,872 | 2,520 | 12,048 | 27,112 | 167.7 | 15,964 | 2,084 | 1,833 | 8,535 | 28,416 | 189. |
| Nfid. | 336 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 363 | 3.3 | 347 | 16 | - | - | 363 | 3 |
| P.E.I. | 13 | - | - | 80 | 93 | 0.9 | 29 | - | - | - | 29 | 0 |
| N.S. | 291 | 8 | 48 | 382 | 729 | 6.7 | 434 | 16 | - | 115 | 565 | $5$ |
| N.B. | 70 | 2 | - | - | 72 | 0.7 | 258 | 8 | - | 105 | 371 | 3 |
| Que. | 1,406 | 373 | 136 | 1,787 | 3,702 | 24.6 | 1,782 | 399 | 81 | 1,627 | 3,889 | 29. |
| Ont. | 1,888 | 669 | 781 | 3,892 | 7,230 | 56.0 | 2,807 | 647 | 574 | 1,078 | 5,106 | 44 |
| Man. | 66 | 2 | 71 | 89 | 228 | 1.2 | 473 | 2 | - | 104 | 579 |  |
| Sask. | 656 | 46 | 22 | 454 | 1,178 | 5.9 | 542 | 142 | 28 | 547 | 1,259 | 7 |
| Alta. | 2,672 | 479 | 651 | 1,940 | 5,742 | 28.9 | 3,836 | 542 | 587 | 1,687 | 6,652 | 37. |
| B.C. | 3,274 | 287 | 791 | 3,423 | 7,775 | 39.5 | 5,456 | 312 | 563 | 3,272 | 9,603 | 54 |

- Nil.
* Seasonally adjusted at annuai rates.

For funther infornation, oraen the March issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Délis। (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ7.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetabies, April 1, 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on April 1 totalled 39.5 million pounds compared with 41.4 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 113.6 million pounds ( 143.4 million in 1980).

For further information, order the April 1 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

## Statistics Canada daily

Friday, May 1, 1981

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2 Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1981
2 Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1981
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4 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended April 14, 1981
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4 Gypsum Products, March 1981
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5 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1981
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5 Knitted Fabric Manufacturers, 1979
5 Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1979
6 Commercial Printing Industry, 1979
6 Publishing Industry, 1979
6 Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1979
7 Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1979
7 Toys and Games Manufacturers, 1979
7 Pen and Pencil Manufacturers, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Slocks of Eggs and Poultry, February 1981
47-005 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended March 1981
61-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1981

## Business Conditions Survey, Canadlan Manufacturing

 Industries, April 1981 - (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)Canadian manufacturers reporting to the Business Conditions Survey in April expressed more optimism about production for the second quarter than they showed for the first quarter of 1981. Results showed that $41 \%$ of the weighted response expect production to be higher from April to June than it was in the January to March period. In the January survey, only $32 \%$ felt this optimism about production. The proportion expecting production to be lower decreased to $11 \%$ from the previous quarter's $22 \%$.

New orders were reported to be rising by 34\% of the weighted response, declining by $19 \%$ and little changed by $47 \%$. In the January survey, just $23 \%$ reported rising new orders, $31 \%$ declining orders and 46\% little change.
In the April survey, the backlog of unfilled orders was reported higher than normal by $18 \%$ of the weighted response, lower than normal by $19 \%$ and about normal by $64 \%$. January's results, on the other hand, had indicated that 14\% reported higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders, $32 \%$ lower than normal and 54\% about normal.
In this survey, finished products inventory was reported too high by $27 \%$, too low by $6 \%$ and about right by $67 \%$. These results were very similar to the January figures.

Regarding production impediments, shortage of skilled labour continued to be a major problem with $11 \%$ of the weighted response citing this difficulty. However, $78 \%$ indicated no difficulties.
Among export-based industries, $42 \%$ of the weighted response to the April survey reported a rising level of new orders, $22 \%$ a declining level and $36 \%$ little change. In the January survey, only $7 \%$ of this group reported rising orders, $57 \%$ reported declining orders and $36 \%$ indicated little change.

Response from the April survey represented more than 6,800 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for about $50 \%$ of all shipments in these industries in 1978. Answers were weighted by attaching to each the value of shipments reported to the 1978 Census of Manufactures.

A change from the 1977 to the 1978 census values as weights has resulted in some change to the results that were previously published. Furthermore, the January 1981 results published here include some response
received too late for the first release of the results from that survey.

For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)
Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased $26.4 \%$ in February to 3299267 metric tonnes from 2609774 a year earlier. Landed imports decreased $48.5 \%$ to 11201 from 21739 tonnes.

Coal production for the first two months of 1980 totalled 6665 569, up 27.6\% from 5222868 tonnes in the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the February issue of Coal and Coke Statistics $(45-002, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Power Statistics, February 1981 - Advance Information
In February 1981, net generation decreased to 32.7 TW.h from 33.5 TW.h in February 1980.

Hydro generation increased $0.6 \%$ while thermal production decreased 8.8\%.

Year-to-date total generation was 69.4 TW.h, an increase of $0.2 \%$ from a year ago.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, February 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for February 1981 and revised estimates for January 1981 indicate total sales of $\$ 658.0$ million and $\$ 665.2$ million respectively.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order Restaurant Statistics (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadlan Manufacturing Industries
April 1981

|  | Expected pro- <br> duction, next 3 <br> months com- | New <br> Onders <br> pared to last <br> Level |  | Unfilled <br> Orders <br> Backlog | Finished <br> Product <br> Inventory | Sources of Production Difficulties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All Manufacturing Industries

| Apr. $/ 80$ | 25 | 26 | 49 | 18 | 41 | 42 | 11 | 42 | 47 | 31 | 3 | 66 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July/80 | 17 | 46 | 36 | 15 | 51 | 34 | 9 | 50 | 41 | 34 | 4 | 62 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 77 |
| Oct. / 80 | 35 | 21 | 44 | 24 | 30 | 46 | 11 | 28 | 61 | 30 | 7 | 63 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 75 |
| Jan./81 | 32 | 22 | 47 | 23 | 31 | 46 | 14 | 32 | 54 | 25 | 6 | 68 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 70 |
| Apr./81 | 41 | 11 | 47 | 34 | 19 | 47 | 18 | 19 | 64 | 27 | 6 | 67 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 78 |
| Durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 34 | 31 | 35 | 12 | 57 | 30 | 7 | 52 | 41 | 51 | 2 | 46 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 72 |
| July/80 | 25 | 39 | 36 | 22 | 49 | 29 | 6 | 55 | 39 | 42 | 4 | 54 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 76 |
| Oct. / 80 | 45 | 30 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 41 | 16 | 31 | 53 | 26 | 8 | 66 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 69 |
| Jan./81 | 29 | 29 | 42 | 29 | 26 | 45 | 17 | 41 | 42 | 23 | 6 | 71 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 79 |
| Apr./81 | 39 | 16 | 44 | 37 | 26 | 37 | 22 | 27 | 51 | 22 | 7 | 71 | 10 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 71 |
| Non-dur | Con | sum | G | ods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 34 | 13 | 53 | 26 | 15 | 59 | 7 | 15 | 78 | 15 | 3 | 82 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 68 |
| July / 80 | 30 | 21 | 49 | 28 | 20 | 52 | 7 | 12 | 81 | 20 | 6 | 74 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 78 |
| Oct. / 80 | 23 | 24 | 54 | 24 | 24 | 53 | 12 | 17 | 70 | 13 | 6 | 81 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 71 |
| Jan./81 | 22 | 24 | 54 | 20 | 17 | 64 | 6 | 13 | 81 | 11 | 3 | 85 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 70 |
| Apr./81 | 38 | 14 | 49 | 27 | 17 | 55 | 8 | 16 | 76 | 23 | 3 | 73 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 76 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. / 80 | 30 | 18 | 51 | 39 | 24 | 36 | 39 | 16 | 45 | 26 | 5 | 68 | 10 | 40 | 3 | 21 | 3 | 51 |
| July/80 | 29 | 40 | 31 | 34 | 40 | 26 | 39 | 26 | 35 | 31 | 3 | 66 | 5 | 44 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 49 |
| Oct. /80 | 41 | 23 | 36 | 29 | 30 | 41 | 28 | 25 | 47 | 20 | 6 | 74 | 7 | 37 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 54 |
| Jan./81 | 34 | 17 | 49 | 36 | 28 | 36 | 29 | 32 | 39 | 24 | 7 | 69 | 4 | 33 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 60 |
| Apr./81 | 38 | 22 | 40 | 37 | 31 | 32 | 26 | 31 | 44 | 23 | 6 | 71 | 6 | 31 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 61 |
| Construction Materials and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 29 | 23 | 47 | 20 | 41 | 38 | 13 | 34 | 53 | 25 | 4 | 71 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 69 |
| July/80 | 22 | 42 | 36 | 14 | 53 | 34 | 13 | 52 | 35 | 41 | 4 | 54 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 68 |
| Oct. /80 | 25 | 36 | 40 | 27 | 39 | 35 | 14 | 39 | 47 | 22 | 9 | 69 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 70 |
| Jan./81 | 23 | 33 | 43 | 19 | 37 | 44 | 16 | 32 | 53 | 19 | 13 | 68 | 5 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 70 |
| Apr./81 | 46 | 10 | 43 | 37 | 18 | 45 | 23 | 20 | 58 | 20 | 12 | 68 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 66 |
| Other Intermediate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 16 | 29 | 55 | 14 | 45 | 41 | 7 | 46 | 47 | 21 | 3 | 76 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 79 |
| July/80 | 11 | 56 | 34 | 10 | 63 | 28 | 3 | 62 | 35 | 35 | 2 | 63 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 82 |
| Oct. $/ 80$ | 40 | 21 | 39 | 37 | 24 | 39 | 5 | 37 | 58 | 28 | 3 | 70 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 80 |
| Jan./81 | 34 | 17 | 49 | 37 | 20 | 44 | 16 | 28 | 56 | 14 | 4 | 82 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 81 |
| Apr./81 | 41 | 9 | 49 | 31 | 16 | 53 | 24 | 16 | 60 | 15 | 8 | 77 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 82 |
| Export-based Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/ 80$ | 23 | 38 | 39 | 6 | 64 | 29 | 9 | 64 | 26 | 59 | 4 | 37 | 36 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 49 |
| July/80 | 8. | 64 | 29 | 5 | 68 | 28 | 8 | 64 | 28 | 43 | 6 | 51 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 80 |
| Oct./80 | 42 | 11 | 47 | 4 | 42 | 54 | 9 | 21 | 70 | 58 | 11 | 30 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 82 |
| Jan./81 | 39 | 21 | 39 | 7 | 57 | 36 | 9 | 46 | 45 | 53 | 10 | 37 | 30 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 59 |
| Apr./81 | 46 | 8 | 47 | 42 | 22 | 36 | 9 | 19 | 73 | 54 | 3 | 43 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 88 |

[^36]Railway Carloadings
7-day period ending April 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload tratflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,478,947 | 2,461,429 | 4,940,376 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,674,386 | 2,320,296 | 4,994,682 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2248863 | 2232971 | 4481834 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2426162 | 2104937 | 4531099 |
| \% change | -7.3 | 6.1 | -1.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 38,871 | 34,471 | 73,342 |
| Cars, 1980 | 40,554 | 32,664 | 73,218 |
| \% change | -4.1 | 5.5 | 0.2 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 147,841 | 61,718 | 209,559 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 128,438 | 55,431 | 183,869 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 134119 | 55990 | 190109 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 116517 | 50286 | 166803 |
| \% change | 15.1 | 11.3 | 14.0 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,567 | 2,184 | 6,751 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,138 | 2,212 | 6,350 |
| \% change | 10.4 | -1.3 | 6.3 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 36,040,196 | 35,249,972 | 71,290,168 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 38,917,905 | 31,768,061 | 70,685,966 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 32695116 | 31978237 | 64673353 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 35305730 | 28819500 | 64125230 |
| \% change | -7.4 | 11.0 | 0.9 |
| Cars, 1981 | 556,823 | 490,360 | 1,047,183 |
| Cars, 1980 | 596,069 | 458,710 | 1,054,779 |
| \% change | -6.6 | 6.9 | -0.7 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,083,617 | 857,757 | 2,941,374 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,039,055 | 854,358 | 2,893,413 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1890226 | 778144 | 2668370 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1849800 | 775061 | 2624861 |
| \% change | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Cars, 1981 | 64,563 | 31,548 | 96,111 |
| Cars, 1980 | 63,914 | 32,835 | 96,749 |
| \% change | 1.0 | -3.9 | -0.7 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended April 14, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 14, 1981 totalled 4.5 million t ( 4.9 million short tons), a decrease of $1.1 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $7.3 \%$ and increased in the West by $6.1 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $15.1 \%$ and in the West by $11.3 \%$ with an overall national increase of $14.0 \%$.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 64.7 million t ( 71.3 million short tons), showed an increase of $0.9 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.7 \%$.
For further information, contact C.S. Canniff (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Gypsum Products, March 1981 - Advance Information
During March 1981 manufacturers shipped 17299106 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 12924847 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Knitted Fabric Manufacturers Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2391 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 67 | 68 | 1.5 |
| Production and related workers |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | $000 \text { 's }$ | 3,286 6,954 | 3,430 7,223 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,954 31,589 | 7,223 36,054 | 3.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 31,589 4,313 | 36,054 | 14.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 4,313 173,136 | 4,770 199,054 | 10.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 173,136 | 199,054 | 15.0 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 260,213 | 301,587 | 15.9 |
| Total Activity: |  | 88,959 | 100,280 | 12.7 |
| Total employees |  |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 4.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,988 \\ & 88,454 \end{aligned}$ | 51,431 100,521 | 11.8 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Knitting Mills, 1979 (34-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Household Furniture Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2619 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 779 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 779 | 844 | 8.3 |
| Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Uan-hours paid | 000's | 21,793 | 24,003 53,335 | 10.1 |
| Vanufacturing wages | \$000 | 226,307 | 53,335 274,267 | 16.1 |
| Sost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 226,307 9,504 | 274,267 11,035 | 21.2 16.1 |
| Jost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 420,546 | 11,035 523,750 | 16.1 24.5 |
| lalue of shipments and amount eceived for work done |  | 420,546 | 523,750 | 24.5 |
| eceived for work done lalue added | \$000 | 887,615 | 1,083,395 | 22.1 |
|  | \$000 | 459,442 | 561,054 | 22.1 |
| -otal employees | No. |  |  |  |
| -otal salaries and wages | \$000 | 281,776 | 27,644 | 9.1 |
| otal value added | \$000 | 457,418 | 560,936 | 19.2 22.6 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics ianada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1979 (35-211, \$4.50)
ruit and Vegetable Production, May 1981 - Advance iformation
he first issue of the season includes the Intended rea of Vegetables for Processing and the Preliminary 380 Mushroom Growers' Survey results. Also contai$3 d$ in this issue are the final 1979 values and the oduction of most fruit and vegetable crops.
For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable oduction (22-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Larry urphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Divion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Imestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1981 -

 Ivance InformationJmestic production of refrigerators and freezers Iring March 1981 was 56,935 units and 39,608 units, spectively.
For further information, order the March 1981 issue Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Inufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statis© Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1981 Advance Information
Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during March 1981 was 50,399 units.

Production of ciothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 38,894 units.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Printing Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2860 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 2,171 | 2,341 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  | 36,404 | 6.4 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 34,210 68,132 | 36,404 72,301 | 6.4 6.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 68,132 465,640 | 538,971 | 6.1 15.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | +465,640 | 16,365 | 17.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,985 | 947,729 | 17.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 804,681 | 947,729 | 17.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 1,883,485 | 2,225,353 | 18.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,082,628 | 1,283,091 | 18.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 45,658 | 48,093 | 5.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 664,470 | 759,734 | 14.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,102,896 | 1,295,866 | 17.5 |

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1979 (36-203, \$6).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Publishing Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2880 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 591 | 669 | 13.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | - | - |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's |  | - |  |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | - |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 274,437 |  | 12.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 274,437 | 308,648 | 12.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 662,903 | 730,927 | 10.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 390,042 | 429,234 | 10.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,001 | 10,128 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 146,967 | 143,525 | -2.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 414,997 | 449,403 | 8.3 |

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1979 (36-203, \$6).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3090 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 592 | 609 | 2.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 19,375 | 18,374 | -5.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 40,375 | 37,792 | -6.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 243,910 | 252,839 | 3.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 19,773 | 22,549 | 14.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 596,614 | 701,817 | 17.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,221,089 | 1,360,951 | 11.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 618,740 | 666,099 | 7.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 24,904 | 23,705 | -4.8 4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 339,162 | 353,120 | 4.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 634,747 | 684,819 | 7.9 |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3730 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 55 | 59 | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers Man-hours paid | No. | 3,211 | 3,277 | 2.1 |
| Man-hours paid Manufacturing wages | 000's | 7,050 | 7,107 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing wages Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 55,304 | 63,432 | 14.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 34,142 | 40,145 | 17.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 551,023 | 740,615 | 34.4 |
| received for work done |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 233,580 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,170,378 \\ 413,751 \end{array}$ | 46.3 77.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  | 77.1 |
| Total employees | No. | 5,493 | 5,858 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 101,422 | -119,844 | 6.6 17.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 235,592 | 422,171 | 79.2 |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1979 (46-211, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Toys and Games Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3932 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 61 | 77 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: 26.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,755 | 3,032 | 10.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 5,766 | 6,366 | 10.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 24,874 | 29,544 | 18.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,742 | 2,082 | 19. |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 78,105 | 100,580 | 28.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 174,269 | 223,043 | 28.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | $\begin{array}{r}174,269 \\ \hline 3,654\end{array}$ | 223,043 124,731 | 28.0 33.2 |
| Total Activity: 30. |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,723 | 4,089 | 9.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 41,756 | 48,669 | 16.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 112,028 | 145,856 | 30.2 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Sporting Goods and Toy Industries, 1979 (47-204, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Pen and Pencil Manufacturers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3996 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| 入anufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 670 | 642 | -4.2 |
| Aan-hours paid | 000's | 1,391 | 1,331 | -4.3 |
| 1anufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,168 | 6,757 | 9.5 |
| ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 451 | 442 | -2.0 |
| iost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 19,625 | 22,070 | 12.5 |
| ',alue of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| 3ceived for work done | \$000 | 44,374 | 51,630 | 16.4 |
| alue added | \$000 | 26,563 | 30,002 | 12.9 |
| - otal Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| otal employees | No. | 972 | 984 | 1.2 |
| otal salaries and wages | \$000 | 11,689 | 13,264 | 13.4 |
| otal value added | \$000 | 35,449 | 35,012 | -1.2 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics anada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1979 (47-205, \$4.50).

# Statistics Canada daliy 

Monday, May 4, 1981

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2 Estimates of Labour Income, February 1981
3 Correctional Institutions Statistics, 1979
2 Report on Livestock Surveys, April 1, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-229 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1980

35-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Coffin and Casket Industry, 1979
42-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Boatbuilding and Repair, 1979
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, March 1981

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, March 1981

52-209 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Railway Transport, Part III Equipment, Track and Fuel Statistics, 1979

52-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Railway Transport, Part IV Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1979

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, February 1981

63-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors, 1979

73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1981

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1980r s) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 80.7 | 84.9 | 103.9 | 69.0 |
| Forestry | 117.9 | 116.3 | $129.7$ | $118.8$ |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 427.8 | 414.2 | 402.4 | 343.4 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 2,946.1 | 2,890.3 | 2,863.2 | 2,646.4 |
| Construction Industry | 803.2 | 781.6 | 809.7 | 690.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,391.1 | 1,390.9 | 1,383.6 | 1,256.2 |
| Trade | 1,699.8 | 1,701.6 | 1,733.9 | 1,516.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 945.4 | 951.9 | 910.8 | 828.9 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,225.0 | 1,220.5 | 1,214.4 | 1,089.8 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,357.2 | 1,336.4 | 1,326.8 | 1,172.9 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 877.9 | 849.8 | 847.6 | 756.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 468.0 | 484.8 | 464.3 | 414.8 |
| Provincial Administration | 403.9 | 400.0 | 409.5 | 333.9 |
| Local Administration | 301.3 | 306.5 | 315.4 | 267.5 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,045.2 | 12,929.8 | 12,915.1 | 11,505.3 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,083.3 | 1,073.8 | 1,072.4 | 956.0 |
| Labour Income | 14,128.6 | 14,003.6 | 13,987.5 | 12,461.3 |
|  |  | djusted for | nal Variat |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 143.4 | 139.9 | 144.1 | 116.2 |
| Forestry | 131.5 | 134.8 | 136.0 | 131.9 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 430.5 | 414.4 | 406.6 | 345.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,010.6 | 2,971.0 | 2,916.6 | 2,703.9 |
| Construction Industry | 963.0 | 948.1 | 905.8 | 828.6 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,428.2 | 1,415.9 | 1,422.7 | 1,290.1 |
| Trade | 1,741.3 | 1,731.1 | 1,682.8 | 1,553.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 949.5 | 958.0 | 923.9 | 832.3 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,263.3 | 1,259.0 | 1,252.0 | 1,123.8 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,289.5 | 1,273.6 | 1,291.7 | 1,112.0 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 887.9 | 853.6 | 870.3 | 764.8 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 472.1 | 492.4 | 471.8 | 418.4 |
| Provincial Administration | 416.9 | 411.3 | 409.3 | 344.6 |
| Local Administration | 313.2 | 311.4 | 311.8 | 277.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,441.0 | 13,314.4 | 13,145.3 | 11,843.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,116.2 | 1,105.7 | 1,091.6 | 984.1 |
| Labour Income | 14,557.1 | 14,420.1 | 14,236.9 | 12,827.9 |

## f First estimate <br> p Preliminary estimate <br> r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, February 1981 Advance Information
Labour income for the month of February was estimated at $\$ 14,128.6$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,667.3$ million or 13.4\% from February 1980.
Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 126.6$ million between January and February to $\$ 13,441.0$ million.
The estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ). For further information, contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

Report on Llvestock Surveys, April 1, 1981 - Advance Information
The total number of pigs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at April 1, 1981, at an estimated $9,645,000$ head, was about the same as April 1,1980 at $9,664,000$. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 998,900 head, showing no significant change from the 995,800 a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1, 1981 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981f } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1981p } \\ \text { (\$ millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 181.5 | 178.4 | 175.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 33.5 | 33.5 | 34.4 |
| New Brunswick | 331.3 | 327.9 | 330.1 |
| Quebec | 247.7 | 244.4 | 246.9 |
| Ontario | 3,168.6 | 3,136.0 | 3,124.3 |
| Manitoba | 5,205.7 | 5,149.5 | 5,125.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 489.2 | 484.9 | +481.5 |
| Alberta | 404.9 | 405.5 | 408.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,337.4 | 1,314.1 | 1,330.5 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1,598.5 | 1,609.2 | 1,611.6 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 47.0 13,045 | 46.6 | 45.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 3 , 0 4 5 . 2} \\ 1,083.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,929.8 \\ 1,073.8 \end{array}$ | $12,915.1$ $1,072.4$ |
| Labour income | 14,128.6 | 14,003.6 | 13,987.5 |
| Newfoundland Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 192.6 | 189.0 | 183.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.3 |
| New Brunswick | 346.3 | 342.6 | 334.2 |
| Quebec | 261.2 | 255.5 | 254.8 |
| Ontario | 3,259.6 | 3,220.0 | 3,188.4 |
| Manitoba | 5,336.4 | 5,278.1 | 5,189.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 507.3 425.4 | 501.1 | 491.3 |
| Alberta | 425.4 $1,378.6$ | 426.4 1.350 .9 | 416.6 |
| British Columbia | $1,378.6$ $1,647.4$ | 1,350.9 | 1,359.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | $1,647.4$ 49.3 | $1,664.5$ 49.4 | 1,644.0 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,441.0 | 49.4 13.314 .4 | 47.5 $13,145.3$ |
| Supplementary Labour Income | $\begin{array}{r} 13,441.0 \\ 1,116.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,314.4 \\ 1,105.7 \end{array}$ | $13,145.3$ $1,091.6$ |
| Labour Income | 14,557.1 | 14,420.1 | 14,236.9 |

first estimate
p Preliminary estimate
$r$ Revised estimate

Correctional Institutions Statistics, 1979 - Preliminary Data

## Federal Penitentiary Statistics

There were 4,711 admissions to Canadian penitentiaries in 1979 and of these, $97.3 \%$ were males and $2.7 \%$ were females. Of the total, $52.2 \%$ were being committed to penitentiary for the first time. Persons 18 to 29 years of age accounted for two-thirds of all the male and female admissions. The offences of robbery and reak and enter were the most frequent major offences sommitted by males and violations of the Narcotic Sontrol Act accounted for the greatest number of emale admissions.

## 'rovincial/Territorial Adult Correctional Institutions

## statistics

)f the 14,558 admissions (excluding transfer admisions) to the Maritimes and Manitoba provincial adult orrectional institutions in 1979, 95.0\% were males and $.0 \%$ were females. More than half of the males (54.2\%) nd females $(55.2 \%)$ admitted were under the age of 5.

Admissions for offences under the Criminal Code ccounted for $7.8 \%$ and $5.3 \%$ respectively.

Of the total number of persons convicted, $16.7 \%$ had an aggregate sentence of more than two months and less than four months, and 12.9\% had an aggregate sentence of 10 to 14 days.

It should be noted that these are preliminary figures and may be subject to further adjustments and corrections. Further inquiries should be addressed to the Project Manager, Corrections Unit (613-995-0855), Justice Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Statistics Canada daily

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## CONTENTS

## 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1981

10 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, February 1981
10 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1981
10 Urban Transit, March 1981
13 Feed Price Indexes, March 1981
13 Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 2, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Wooden Box Factories, 1979
61-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1980

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, February 1981

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, February 1981

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted

## Balance of Payments Basis


(1) Note: Monthly trade figuras. particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trand-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13 -term Henderson moving average used in the $X-11$ seasonal adjustment techniqu; Shanges in the trend-oycie provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term Estmbtes of the trend-c;ycle for the two mos! recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,019 | 16,736 | 18,181 |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  | 16,736 | 18,181 | 16,588 | 17,849 | 16,255 | 1,594 |
| First Quarter | 18,663 | 17,050 | 18,524 |  |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 18,975 | 17,932 | 18,702 |  | 18,680 17 | 17,012 | 1,668 |
| Third Quarter | 17,801 | 15,621 | 17,882 | 17,790 15,455 | 17,950 18,796 | 16,685 | 1,265 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,494 | 18,377 | -20,998 | 15,455 18,017 | 18,796 20,680 | 16,689 17,767 | 2,107 2,913 |
| 1981 First Quarter | 19,988 | 18,773 | 20,034 | 18,280 | 20,680 | 17,767 | 2,913 |
| 1880 | 19,988 | 18,773 | 20,034 | 18,280 | 20,219 | 18,426 | 1,793 |
| October | 7,228 | 6,747 |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 6,843 | 5,943 | 7,030 | 6,615 5,801 | 6,872 7,224 | 6,084 5,769 | $788$ |
| December | 6,423 | 5,687 | 6,580 | 5,801 | 7,224 6,584 | 5,769 5,914 | 1,455 670 |
| 1901 |  |  |  | 5,601 | 6,584 | 5,914 | 670 |
| January February | 6,724 | 5,940 | 6,642 |  |  |  |  |
| February March | 6,299 | 5,968 | 6,350 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,848 \\ & 5,845 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 820 |
| March | 6,965 | 6,865 | 7,042 | 5,845 6,587 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,680 \\ & 6,548 \end{aligned}$ | 6,219 6,036 | 461 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a sustoms basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of lational accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to eceipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the eduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more nformation about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments
$67-001, \$ 6 / \$ 24)$.
'relliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1981 rom preliminary results, it is estimated that on a easonally adjusted balance of payments basis, xports fell $2 \%$ or $\$ 132$ million to $\$ 6,548$ million )llowing a $4.6 \%$ decrease in February and a $6.2 \%$ icrease in January. Imports fell slightly more than xports with a $2.9 \%$ or $\$ 183$ million decrease to $\$ 6,036$ illion following a $0.8 \%$ increase in February and a 4\% increase in January. The merchandise trade rrplus therefore increased $\$ 51$ million from $\$ 461$ illion in February to $\$ 512$ million in March 1981.
First quarter 1981 exports were down $2.2 \%$ or $\$ 461$ illion to $\$ 20.2$ billion following a strong $10 \%$ increase the fourth quarter. In contrast to the decrease for ports, imports increased $3.7 \%$ or $\$ 659$ million to 8.4 billion, following a $6.5 \%$ increase in the fourth larter. Consequently, the merchandise trade surplus creased $\$ 1,120$ million from $\$ 2,913$ million in the ath quarter of 1980 to $\$ 1,793$ million in the first arter of 1981.
The slowdown in growth of the short term export nd since October 1980 culminated in a peak in cember 1980 followed by a slight decrease in luary. Growth in the import trend started to slow s month later than the export trend with increases of \% $\%$ in October, $2.2 \%$ in November, $1.4 \%$ in December $11.2 \%$ in January. As a result, the short term trend the merchandise trade balance peaked in October 110 at $\$ 918$ million and decreased $\$ 24$ million in vember, $\$ 54$ million in December and $\$ 84$ million to 6 million in January 1981.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest decreases in value for March were for non-ferrous metals (down $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 385$ million, thus cancelling a similar increase in February), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (down $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 305$ million following a $\$ 45$ million increase in February), coal (down $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 45$ million) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (down $\$ 65$ million in February and $\$ 50$ million in March to $\$ 150$ million). The largest increases for March occurred for passenger cars (up $\$ 110$ million to $\$ 390$ million following a $\$ 65$ million decrease in February) and cereals including wheat (up $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 460$ million following a $\$ 115$ million decrease in February).

## Short Term Trend

Following a five month surge in growth since June 1980, the trend for end products ( $29 \%$ share of domestic exports) peaked in November 1980 and declined $0.7 \%$ in December and $1.5 \%$ in January. Exports of fabricated materials ( $40 \%$ share) followed a similar pattern to end products, peaking one month later, in December 1980, and decreasing slightly in January. Crude materials ( $19.4 \%$ share) and food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $11.3 \%$ share) continued to increase from low points reached in September and November 1980 respectively.
(continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis


Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The chief contributor to the decline in end products (ports (29\% share) since November 1980, was motor shicle products ( $15 \%$ share) which also peaked in ovember 1980 and declined $2.5 \%$ in December and $9 \%$ in January. Aircraft and other transportation - fuipment ( $3.3 \%$ share) and office machinery and luipment $(1.0 \%)$ also peaked during the fourth larter and have since declined. Growth in industrial achinery ( $3.1 \%$ ), telecommunication equipment $5 \%$ ) and other equipment and tool exports ( $1.7 \%$ ) - ve all eased from increases of about $4 \%$ a month in : tober and November 1980 to significantly lower es of increase in December and January. Agricultumachinery and equipment ( $1 \%$ ), having dropped \% from a February 1980 peak to a November low, reased 3.2\% in December and $6.1 \%$ in January. $n$ the fabricated materials section ( $40 \%$ share), nonrous metals ( $7.2 \%$ ) peaked in October 1980 and ( lined $1 \%, 4.1 \%$ and $5.7 \%$ a month in the three $s$ :ceeding months. The precious metal ( $2.5 \%$ )
aluminum ( $1.9 \%$ ) and copper $(0.9 \%)$ components of non-ferrous metals continued to decline, while nickel ( $0.8 \%$ ) continued to recover from an October 1980 low point.
Within the forest products sector ( $16.4 \%$ ), mixed trends were evident. Increases in lumber product exports ( $5.1 \%$ ) have abated from an increase of $2.8 \%$ in September 1980 to $0.5 \%$ a month increases in the three months ending with January 1981. Woodpulp exports (5\%) declined $4.3 \%$ from a June 1980 peak up to November and increased slightly in December and January. Newsprint ( $5.2 \%$ ) increased an average of $4.4 \%$ a month in the fourth quarter of 1980 and $2.8 \%$ in January. Other paper ( $1.1 \%$ ) has declined $12 \%$ from a May 1980 peak up to December and increased $0.4 \%$ in January.
Chemicals, including fertilizers ( $5.8 \%$ ) reached a low in October 1980 and increased 2.8\% in December and $2.2 \%$ in January. Petroleum and coal products (3.4\%)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | Mar. <br> 1979 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | Mar.-Mar Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mar. 1980 (\$ millio | Feb. 1980 ns) |  |  | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| Live Animals | 69.0 | 49.2 | 24.2 | 20.4 | 17.6 | 11.4 | 184.8 | 37.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,123.5 | 709.6 | 957.5 | 642.5 | 901.4 | 586.8 | 17.3 | 6.2 |
| Meat and fish | 149.3 | 94.1 | 133.3 | 89.5 | 153.1 | 99.9 | 11.9 | -12.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 392.0 | 244.1 | 306.7 | 199.6 | 331.8 | 208.9 | 27.8 | -7.5 |
| Raw sugar | 93.7 | 55.1 | 62.7 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 34.6 | 49.3 | 56.3 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 2,959.5 | 1,986.6 | 2,824.5 | 1,875.5 | 1,638.4 | 1,031.0 | 4.7 | 72.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 503.8 | 377.6 | 496.4 | 331.7 | 170.0 | 133.1 | 1.4 | 191.9 |
| Coal | 23.2 | 20.3 | 50.0 | 47.8 | 48.9 | 47.9 | -53.4 | 2.1 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,958.7 | 1,268.9 | 1,841.4 | 1,210.9 | 992.5 | 579.3 | 6.3 | 85.5 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 3,266.1 | 2,070.3 | 3,435.5 | 2,126.1 | 2,652.7 | 1,622.8 | -4.9 | 29.5 |
| Wood and paper | 287.6 | 174.6 | 236.2 | 155.0 | 232.3 | 141.7 | 21.7 | 1.6 |
| Textiles | 342.1 | 219.9 | 329.7 | 218.3 | 346.7 | 221.7 | 3.7 | -4.9 |
| Chemicals | 932.1 | 583.0 | 887.4 | 568.6 | 792.9 | 479.4 | 5.0 | 11.9 |
| Iron and steel | 355.9 | 218.1 | 377.3 | 260.4 | 307.8 | 189.5 | -5.6 | 22.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 35.0 | 27.1 | 35.3 | 22.7 | 33.6 | 19.5 | -0.8 | 5.0 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 101.9 | 60.3 | 139.1 | 94.9 | 105.3 | 67.9 | -26.7 | 32.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 482.2 | 317.6 | 788.5 | 357.2 | 324.8 | 189.5 | -38.8 | 142.7 |
| End Products, Inedible | 11,047.9 | 6,961.3 | 9,638.1 | 6,210.9 | 9,542.5 | 5,990.2 | 14.6 | 1.0 |
| General purpose machinery | 643.5 | 407.3 | 619.4 | 404.6 | 544.6 | 325.3 | 3.8 | 13.7 |
| Special industry machinery | 1,188.0 | 753.8 | 1,010.0 | 646.7 | 788.3 | 495.2 | 17.6 | 28.1 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 188.0 | 118.9 | 99.8 | 64.7 | 75.4 | 46.4 | 88.4 | 32.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 593.2 | 352.8 | 594.6 | 375.0 | 476.8 | 274.5 | -0.2 | 24.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 4,592.1 | 2,885.7 | 3,968.0 | 2,527.7 | 4,612.6 | 2,951.2 | 15.7 | -13.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,196.1 | 724.2 | 1,095.2 | 640.7 | 990.4 | 599.6 | 9.2 | 10.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 317.8 | 194.1 | 272.5 | 164.9 | 439.7 | 271.1 | 16.6 | -38.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 145.2 | 89.1 | 103.8 | 64.3 | 119.3 | 71.2 | 39.8 | -13.0 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 274.1 | 174.6 | 279.0 | 182.4 | 297.2 | 202.7 | -1.7 | -6.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 116.1 | 76.6 | 80.7 | 49.4 | 145.3 | 94.7 | 43.8 | -44.4 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,579.6 | 1,032.1 | 1,519.8 | 999.9 | 2,022.1 | 1,368.1 | 3.9 | -24.8 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 396.4 | 227.9 | 108.1 | 79.2 | 172.3 | 80.5 | 266.5 | -37.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,317.6 | 1,447.5 | 1,905.8 | 1,224.8 | 1,746.2 | 1,087.8 | 21.6 | 9.1 |
| Electronic computers | 525.4 | 323.8 | 348.4 | 214.9 | 284.5 | 179.3 | 50.7 | 22.4 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 306.9 | 131.0 | 169.7 | 111.5 | 105.0 | 69.1 | 80.7 | 61.7 |
| Total | 18,772.8 | 11,908.0 | 17,049.6 | 10,986.9 | 14,857.6 | 9,311. | 10.1 | 14.7 |

peaked in December 1980 and decreased $1.2 \%$ in January. Growth in iron and steel exports ( $3.2 \%$ ) has eased from a 6.5\% increase in September 1980 to a 2\% increase in January.
The recovery in crude material exports (19.4\% share) from a September 1980 low point was due to recoveries in exports of natural gas ( $5.6 \%$ ), crude petroleum (3.4\%), and a lesser extent metal ores (4.9\%).

In the food, feed, beverage and tobacco section ( $11.3 \%$ ), cereals ( $6.5 \%$ ) including wheat ( $5 \%$ ), having fallen 5\% from an August 1980 peak up to November, increased $0.6 \%$ in December and $1.3 \%$ in January. Fish exports ( $2 \%$ ) continued a strong recovery from a May 1980 low point with increases averaging $6.6 \%$ a month in the five months up to January 1981.

## Commodity Analysis

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
The largest increase in import values for March 1981 was for crude petroleum (up $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 660$ million following a $\$ 115$ million decrease in February). The
largest decreases in value occurred for non-ferrous metals, petroleum and coal products and passenger cars. In all three cases, decreases of about $\$ 65$ million cancelled most or all of a substantial increase in the preceding month.

## Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for imports of end products ( $58 \%$ share of imports) continued to slow with monthly increases of $2.3 \%, 2.2 \%, 1.9 \%$ and $1.6 \%$ for October 1980 to January 1981. The trend for imports of fabricated materials ( $17 \%$ share) continued to recover from a September 1980 low, but at a slightly slower pace, with increases of $3.1 \%$ in November, $3 \%$ in December and $2.8 \%$ in January 1981. Imports of crude materials ( $16 \%$ share) peaked in November 1980 and decreased $1.2 \%$ in December and $1.6 \%$ in January 1981. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $7 \%$ share)
(continued)

## Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. (\$ millions) | U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { excl. U.S.A. } \\ & \text { and U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Other E.E.C | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 <br> Fourth Quarter | 17,830.4 | 15,130.1 | 14,494.6 | 11,760.1 | 773.6 | 5,296.7 | 1,259.5 | 1,141.6 |
| $1980$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter Second Quarter | 18,820.1 | $16,300.7$ $15,966.9$ | $15,530.5$ $14,887.8$ | $12,519.8$ $11,037.1$ | 840.8 755.5 | $5,459.5$ $6,432.3$ | 1,607.7 | 1,001.0 |
| Third Quarter | 18,715.1 | 16,017.6 | 14,840.0 | 11,583.5 | 753.5 | $6,432.3$ $6,388.5$ | $1,629.8$ $1,590.0$ | $1,115.8$ $1,195.7$ |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,177.5 | 16,835.0 | 16,067.3 | 12,921.5 | 900.1 | 6,355.9 | 1,488.9 | 1,074.6 |
| 1981 <br> First Quarter | 20,172.4 | 17,554.7 | 16,495.4 | 13,223.3 | 851.8 | 6,097.2 | 1,414.2 | 1.213 .4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  | 5,604.9 | 5,351.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 7,037.1 | 5,784.0 | 5,564.3 | 4,557.8 | 361.5 | 2,117.9 | 453.2 | 376.0 387.0 |
| December | 6,427.7 | 5,446.2 | 5,151.5 | 4,232.2 | 288.7 | 1,906.9 | 478.5 | 311.7 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 7,072.9 | 6,193.1 | 5,827.8 | 4,523.1 | 251.1 | 2,298.7 | 570.3 | 371.6 |
| =ebruary | 6,628.0 | 5,834.1 | 5,516.8 | 4,456.6 | 288.3 | 1,883.1 | 421.9 | 445.9 |
| Varch | 6,471.4 | 5,527.5 | 5,150.8 | 4,243.5 | 312.4 | 1,915.4 | 422.0 |  |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aarch/February | -2.3 | -5.2 | -6.6 | -4.7 | 8.3 |  |  |  |
| Jurrent 3 months/ |  |  | -6.6 | -4.7 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 0.0 | -11.2 |
| 'revious 3 months | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 | -5.3 | -4.0 | -5.0 |  |
| Mar. 81/Mar. 80 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -1.0 | 3.5 | 9.6 | -7.8 | -31.7 | 6.0 |

## able 5

## otal Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted



Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Mar. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Jan. <br> 1981 <br> (\$ mi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { (lions) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. |
| Live Animals | 17.6 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 22.1 | 19.7 | 16.6 | -20.2 | -23.1 | -10.0 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | $\begin{aligned} & 606.0 \\ & 164.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554.9 \\ & 155.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702.2 \\ & 153.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491.2 \\ & 121.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 6 5 . 4} \\ & 120.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 502.7 \\ & 140.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 29.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.6 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ |
| Cereals and preparations Wheat | $\begin{aligned} & 293.3 \\ & 201.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265.0 \\ & 191.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412.4 \\ & 283.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256.7 \\ & 202.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.8 \\ & 155.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249.0 \\ & 161.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 22.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.6 \\ & 75.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,239.6 | 1,300.3 | 1,405.2 | 1,269.6 | 1,299.8 | 1,255.5 | -2.3 | 0.0 | 11.9 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 303.4 | 265.9 | 280.2 | 410.4 | 302.9 | 285.1 | -26.0 | -12.2 | -1.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 243.4 | 267.7 | 253.0 | 257.0 | 301.4 | 306.7 | -5.2 | -11.1 | -17.5 |
| Natural gas | 385.4 | 440.1 | 452.0 | 367.7 | 383.0 | 400.3 | 4.8 | 14.9 | 12.8 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,732.4 | 2,513.8 | 2,643.9 | 2,631.0 | 2,505.6 | 2,373.2 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 11.4 |
| Wood and paper | 1,151.4 | 1,010.8 | 1,083.6 | 1,109.5 | 1,056.6 | 998.8 | 3.7 | -4.3 | 8.4 |
| Lumber, softwood | 292.9 | 247.2 | 249.4 | 297.8 | 329.0 | 277.7 | -1.6 | -24.8 | -10.1 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 354.9 | 301.6 | 350.6 | 353.5 | 281.3 | 280.7 | 0.3 | 7.2 | 24.9 |
| Newsprint paper | 354.7 | 326.3 | 338.4 | 310.1 | 305.1 | 300.4 | 14.3 | 6.9 | 12.6 |
| Textiles | 22.7 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 7.0 | 34.3 | 6.7 |
| Chemicals | 397.7 | 346.6 | 394.1 | 344.9 | 293.6 | 270.8 | 15.3 | 18.0 | 45.5 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 142.0 | 120.0 | 125.3 | 81.2 | 88.4 | 104.2 | 74.7 | 35.8 | 20.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 207.8 | 226.4 | 348.3 | 197.3 | 203.1 | 192.6 | 5.3 | 11.4 | 80.8 |
| Iron and steel | 246.7 | 193.2 | 195.4 | 153.5 | 140.2 | 145.6 | 60.6 | 37.7 | 34.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 475.3 | 528.5 | 398.8 | 608.4 | 597.6 | 557.2 | -21.8 | -11.5 | -28.4 |
| Copper and alloys | 69.4 | 59.7 | 39.5 | 120.0 | 91.1 | 76.7 | -42.1 | -34.4 | -48.4 |
| Nickel and alloys | 67.1 | 61.9 | 58.1 | 81.9 | 86.9 | 108.3 | -18.0 | -28.7 | -46.3 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,114.9 | 1,685.4 | 1,764.3 | 1,978.1 | 1,752.9 | 1,644.3 | 6.9 | -3.8 | 7.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 229.7 | 174.7 | 207.4 | 180.0 | 186.9 | 173.5 | . 27.6 | -6.4 | 19.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 85.0 | 67.0 | 60.2 | 91.5 | 88.1 | 90.6 | -7.1 | -23.9 | -33.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,316.8 | 1,029.3 | 1,016.2 | 1,235.5 | 1,040.3 | 970.2 | 6.5 | -1.0 | 4.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 464.2 | 282.9 | 293.0 | 412.4 | 372.0 | 299.4 | 12.5 | -23.9 | -2.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 243.9 | 214.6 | 189.6 | 205.9 | 180.9 | 188.3 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 0.7 |
| Other motor vehiclos | 47.1 | 30.2 | 27.9 | 29.2 | 28.2 | 24.0 | 61.3 | 7.1 | 16.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 39.5 | 45.5 | 37.3 | 48.3 | 45.2 | 40.1 | -18.3 | 0.5 | -6.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 324.9 | 270.1 | 264.4 | 281.2 | 248.7 | 241.7 | 15.5 | 8.5 | 9.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 184.6 | 174.1 | 164.1 | 158.5 | 162.5 | 150.5 | 16.5 | 7.1 | 9.0 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 81.4 | 68.5 | 38.8 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 541.3 | 485.4 | 209.7 |
| Total | 6,792.0 | 6,138.0 | 6,569.3 | 6,404.7 | 6,055.0 | 5,804.8 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 13.1 |

continued to increase, but at a slower pace, tapering off from an increase of $3.1 \%$ in September 1980 to a $0.6 \%$ increase in January 1981.

In the end products section (58\% share), slower growth in recent months was evident for motor vehicle products ( $19.6 \%$ share), industrial machinery ( $9.6 \%$ ), other equipment and tools (5.8\%) and other end products ( $9.2 \%$ ). Motor vehicles slowed from a $3.6 \%$ increase in October 1980 to a 1\% increase in January 1981, industrial machinery from a $1.4 \%$ increase in September 1980 to a 0.6\% increase in January 1981, other equipment and tools from a $2.8 \%$ in October to $1.6 \%$ and other end products from $2.3 \%$ in September to $1 \%$ in January 1981. Within the industrial machinery group ( $9.6 \%$ ), metal working machinery (1.7\%) has slowed from a $7.6 \%$ increase in September 1980 to a $0.4 \%$ increase in January, while drilling machinery ( $1.2 \%$ ) and excavating machinery ( $1 \%$ ) increased from low points reached in December 1980 and October 1980 respectively. Contrary to the overall slowing in
growth within the other end products group (9.2\%), footwear ( $0.5 \%$ ) increased $6.8 \%$ a month for November 1980 to January and sporting goods and toys increased $2 \%$ a month over the same period. Imports of aircraft and parts ( $3.1 \%$ ) and agricultural machinery and parts (3\%) have picked up with increases of $6.3 \%$ a month and $5.9 \%$ a month respectively in December and January. Telecommunication equipment (3.3\%) imports have also picked up with increases of $1.7 \%, 2 \%$ and $2.4 \%$ for November, December and January 1981. Office machinery and equipment ( $3.2 \%$ ) increased at a slightly slower pace with increases averaging $2.4 \%$ a month for November 1980 to January 1981.

In the fabricated materials section ( $17 \%$ share), growth in chemicals (5\%) and textiles (1.8\%) continued to slow. Chemicals increased $1.6 \%$ in January 1981 down from a $6.4 \%$ increase in October 1980. (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

## Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted


iports of non-ferrous metals (2.7\%) declined $2 \%$ in 3 three months up to January 1981 following a 37\% cline between March and September 1980. Iron and elel imports (1.9\%), having fallen $35 \%$ between ptember 1979 and October 1980, continued a strong :overy with increases of $5.3 \%$ in December and $7.2 \%$ January. Wood and paper ( $1.5 \%$ ) also continued a ong recovery from a low point in August 1980 with reases averaging 6.5\% a month from November 30 to January 1981. Petroleum and coal products ( $\%$ ) continued a strong recovery from a low point in tember 1980 with increases averaging 20.6\% a $n$th for November 1980 to January 1981.
ithe crude materials section ( $16 \%$ share), increases rude petroleum imports ( $9.7 \%$ share) have slowed $n$ an increase of $4.3 \%$ in September 1980 to an ease of $0.3 \%$ in December and $0.7 \%$ in January 1. Imports of metal ores and concentrates (3.4\%) a also slowed from an increase of $10 \%$ in Septem1980 to an increase of 4.5\% in January.

In contrast to the slowing growth of the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (7\% share), the fruit and vegetables component ( $2.3 \%$ ) has increased an average of $3.4 \%$ a month in the four months up to January 1981. Coffee, cocoa and tea ( $0.9 \%$ ) has also continued to recover from an August 1980 low with increases of $5.2 \%$ a month in November and December 1980 and 3.7\% in January. Meat and fish imports (0.5\%) peaked in October 1980 and decreased $2.4 \%$ in December and 4.2\% in January 1981.
Trading Partner Analysis
Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
Exports to the United States in March decreased 4.8\% or $\$ 215$ million to $\$ 4.24$ billion after decreasing $1.5 \%$ in February. Exports to the United Kingdom were up 8.4\% or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 310$ million following a $15 \%$ increase
(continued)
in the preceding month. There was a decrease in exports to Japan of $11.2 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 395$ million following a $20 \%$ increase in February. Exports to "Other OECD" countries went up 22\% or \$35 million to $\$ 210$ million, partially recovering the decline of $36 \%$ in the previous month. There was little or no change in exports to "Other EEC" countries and "Other America".

## Short Term Trend

Growth in exports to the United States (65.4\% share of exports) continued to slow with an increase of $0.8 \%$ in January 1981 following increases of 4.3\%, 4.0\%, 2.8\% and $1.7 \%$ in the four months from September to December 1980.

The trend for exports to the United Kingdom (4.3\% share) showed a similar pattern of slowing growth to that for exports to the United States. The trend for exports to "Other EEC" countries (7.1\% share) continued to decline from its April 1980 high point with decreases averaging $1.4 \%$ monthly in the fourth quarter of 1980 and a 1.6\% decrease in January 1981. Exports to Japan ( $5.6 \%$ share) started to recover from a low point in November and rose 0.8\% in December and 2.5\% in January. Exports to "Other OECD" countries ( $3.1 \%$ share) followed a similar trend to that of exports to Japan. Exports to "Other America" (5.6\% share) peaked in December 1980 having increased nearly $80 \%$ since the previous low point in March 1979 and decreased 1.2\% in January 1981.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
Imports from the United States decreased 5.7\% or \$260 million in March to $\$ 4.32$ billion after increasing $5.2 \%$ in the preceding month. Imports from "Other EEC" countries decreased $11.6 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 290$ million following a $17.4 \%$ increase in February. There was little change in imports from Japan. Imports from "Other OECD" countries increased 19\% or \$30 million to $\$ 180$ million, and imports from "Other America" increased $6.7 \%$ to $\$ 420$ million after increasing $8.2 \%$ in February.

## Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for imports from the United States (70.4\% share of imports) started to slow in November 1980, one month later than for exports to the United States, with increases of 2.9\% in October 1980, 2.7\% in November, 2.1\% in December and 1.7\% in January 1981. Imports from the United Kingdom(2.7\% share) continued to recover from a low point in August 1980 with increases averaging $1.2 \%$ a month in the three months up to January 1981. Imports from "Other EEC" countries ( $4.7 \%$ share) touched a low point in October 1980 and increased $0.9 \%, 1.7 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ in the three months from November 1980 to January 1981.

The trend of imports from Japan ( $4.8 \%$ share) continued to advance with increases of $5.3 \%$ in December and $5.1 \%$ in January and have reached a level 71\% higher than the previous low point in July 1979. Imports from "Other OECD" countries (2.8\% share) continued to decline from a September 1980 peak with decreases averaging $1.9 \%$ a month in the three months up to January 1981. The trend for imports from "Other America" ( $6.1 \%$ share) continued to increase from a low point reached in July 1980 and showed increases averaging $3.0 \%$ monthly from November 1980 to January 1981.

## Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, February 1981

On a fixed weight basis, export prices increased 3.5\% in February following a $1.3 \%$ increase in January. The February increase was the largest since September 1979 and was largely due to a substantial increase in crude petroleum export prices. Import prices increased 2.2\% following a $0.4 \%$ increase in January. The current weighted export price deflator increased $0.8 \%$ in February and the import deflator declined 2.1\%.

The seasonally adjusted domestic export volume index declined $7.2 \%$, following an increase of $3.9 \%$ in January and the import volume index advanced 3.4\% following a $2 \%$ increase.

For further information, order the March issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30).
(see table on pages 11-12)

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1981 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.
(see table on page 12)
Urben Transit, March 1981 - Advance Information In March, 58 urban transit systems collected $123,958,192$ initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 61063778 km and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 47,706,389$.

For further information, order the March issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantitles Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation ( $1971=100$ )

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 181.0 |  |  |  |
| 1976 Annual | 188.5 | 12.1 4.1 | 165.7 | 16.0 |
| 1977 Annual 1978 Annual | 205.1 | 8.1 | 169.6 | 2.4 |
| 1978 Annual 1979 Annual | 223.9 | 8.8 | 194.3 | 14.6 |
| 1979 Annual 1980 Annual | 273.9 | 9.2 22.4 | 220.1 | 13.2 |
| 1980 Annual | 337.2 | 22.4 23.1 | 258.9 | 17.7 |
| 1979 |  |  | 304.9 | 17.8 |
| I Quarter | 249.1 |  |  |  |
| II Quarter | 262.3 | 5.3 | 241.4 | 3.9 |
| III Quarter | 282.0 | 5.3 | 248.3 | 2.9 |
| IV Quarter | 303.4 | 7.5 | 261.7 | 5.4 |
| 1980 |  |  | 276.7 | 5.7 |
| Quarter | 320.9 |  |  |  |
| I Quarter | 336.3 | 5.8 | 288.5 | 4.2 |
| II Quarter | 344.0 | 4.8 | 300.6 | 4.2 |
| $\checkmark$ Quarter | 352.7 | 2.3 2.5 | 309.7 | 3.0 |
| 1980 | 352.7 | 2.5 | 324.1 | 4.7 |
| jeptember | 350.3 |  |  |  |
| Jctober | 350.5 | 0.1 |  | 1.9 |
| Jovember | 355.2 | 1.3 | 318.8 | 0.9 |
| lecember | 352.8 | 1.1 -0.7 | 321.5 333.4 | 0.9 |
| 981 |  |  |  | 3.7 |
| anuary | 357.3 | 1.3 |  |  |
| ebruary | 369.8 | 3.5 | 334.2 | 0.4 |

## aasche Price Indexes Welghted with Current Period Quantities

ot Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
$971=100$

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 |  |  |
| 76 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.4 | 15.8 0.1 |
| 77 Annual | 188.6 | 6.5 | 176.9 | 12.1 12.2 |
| 78 Annual | 205.3 | 8.8 | 200.7 | 12.2 13.5 |
| ${ }^{179}{ }^{1} 30$ Annual | 248.0 | 20.8 | 228.9 | 13.5 14.0 |
| 30 Annual 19 | 289.1 | 16.6 | 266.0 | 14.0 16.2 |
| uarter | 229.3 |  |  |  |
| 2uarter | 241.2 | 7.4 5.2 | 218.7 218.5 | 3.1 |
| Quarter | 256.4 | 6.3 | 218.5 234.7 | -0.1 7.4 |
| 2uarter | 265.0 | 3.4 | 245.0 | 7.4 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |
| l uarter | 287.6 | 8.5 | 259.1 | 5.8 |
| 11 uaarter | 285.9 | -0.6 | 261.8 | 1.0 |
| "1 2 uarter | 291.8 | 2.1 | 269.5 | 2.9 |
| 10 | 293.9 | 0.7 | 274.6 | 1.9 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 288.4 | -2.6 | 275.8 | 2.9 |
|  | 289.6 | 0.4 | 272.5 | -1.2 |
| D ember | 292.7 | 1.1 | 268.4 | -1.5 |
| 1! 1 | 299.9 | 2.5 | 283.0 | 5.4 |
| Ji sary | 318.9 | 6.4 | 290.7 | 2.7 |
| ' uary | 321.4 | 0.8 | 284.4 | -2.1 |


| Volume Indexes Welghted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars) <br> Seasonally Adjusted <br> (1971=100) |  | (continued) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1980 |  | 1981 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | March | Year-to-date | March |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 19 | 19(4) | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 35,168,004r |  |  | $13,925,848$ |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 10,780,442r | 3,959,110r | 11,394,399 | 4,138,883 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services (3) | No. | 7,335,230r |  |  |  |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km: |  |  |  |  |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km: | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km: | 12521292 r | 4583305 r | 10993684 | 3800022 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L: | 20085 548r | $7059 \text { 714r }$ |  | 7028611 |
| Gasoline | L: | 4652228 r | $1426740 r$ | $4051176$ | 1300214 |

[^37]
## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.
Orders for publications may be directed to these offices or to Publications Distribution, User Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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(403-420-3027)
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V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 2, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended May 2, 1981 totalled 366,933 short tons ( 332876 t ), an increase of $0.8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 364,056 short tons ( 330266 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 351,197 short tons ( 318601 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 200.3 in the current week, 198.7 a week earlier and 191.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Feed Price Indexes, March 1981 - Advance Information
Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for March 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

# Statistics <br> <br> Canada <br> <br> Canada daly 

Wednesday, May 6, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1981
3 Trusteed Pension Funds, 4th Quarter 1980
3 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1981
3 Cement, March 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E ( $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ) Canadian Statistical Review, March 1981
13-212 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1980

32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, March 1981

32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended March 1981

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, February 1981

42-202 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Agricultural Implement Industry, 1979

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, February 1981

[^38]63-218 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Direct Selling in Canada, 1978 and 1979

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 3, Building Construction Activity in Metropolitan Areas, 1979 and 1980

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Eenelits 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 476,126 | 487,168 | 419,089 | -2 | 14 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 3,633 | 3,776 | 3,465 | -4 | 5 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 131.07 | 129.02 | 120.94 | 2 | 8 |
| Claims received (000) | 206 | 306 | 217 | -33 | -5 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 864p | 855p | 854 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | To Date |  | \% Change From |  |
|  |  | 1981 | 1980 |  | onths /1980 |
| Beneflis |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) |  | 963,294 | 888,747 |  | 8 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) |  | 7,408 | 7,432 |  | - |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) |  | 130.03 | 119.59 |  | 9 |
| Claims received (000) |  | 511 | - 557 |  | -8 |
| Beneficiaries(1) (000) |  | 860 p | 840 |  | 2 |

## (1) Monthly average.

p Preliminary figures.

- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment insurance Act ( $73-001$, Quarterly, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1981 - Advance Information Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in February amounted to $\$ 476$ million*, a decrease of $2 \%$ from January but $14 \%$ more than the $\$ 419$ million disbursed in February 1980. For the first two months of 1981 payments were $\$ 963$ million, up 8\% from the same period in 1980. The rise in the year-todate payments is due to a $9 \%$ increase in the average weekly benefit to $\$ 130.03$ as the number of weeks of benefit paid dropped marginally.

The number of claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended February 21 totalled 864,000*, an increase of 1\% over both a month earlier and a year ago. Thirty-six percent of the beneficiaries were females, the same proportion as in February 1980.

Persons applying for unemployment insurance benefits filed 206,000 claims in February, down 33\% from the previous month. The decrease in claims is
usual between January and February. Compared with February 1980, claims were 5\% fewer. For the first two months of 1981, claims filed totalled 511,000, down $8 \%$ from the same period in 1980.
*The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1980 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates derived from the quarterly survey of trusteed pension funds indicate that at the end of 1980 these funds held over $\$ 50$ billion in invested assets at book value, an increase of $\$ 8$ billion over the amount held one year earlier. It is estimated that an additional $\$ 14$ billion was held under a variety of insurance company contracts to provide future benefits to private pension plan members as well. These funds are not included in this study, except for some $\$ 900$ million invested by trusteed pension fund managers in segregated funds of insurance companies as part of their total holdings.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1980 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Preliminary Estimates of Assets of Trusteed Pension Funds

Fourth Quarter, 1980

|  | thousands of dollars | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pooled funds | $2,173,174$ | 4.3 |
| Mutual funds | 365,137 | 0.7 |
| Segregated funds | 901,251 | 1.8 |
| Bonds | $24,993,204$ | 49.2 |
| Stocks | $10,012,990$ | 19.7 |
| Mortgages | $5,820,613$ | 11.5 |
| Real Estate and | 556,448 | 1.1 |
| lease-backs |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | $5,970,926$ | 11.7 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 0 , 7 9 3 , 7 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Specifled Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1981 - Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of March 1981 is now available.
For further information, order the above mentioned publication, (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, March 1981 - Advance Information
During the month of March 1981 manufacturers shipped 504221 metric tonnes of Portland cement, as compared to 377796 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

Thursday, May 7, 1981

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3 New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1981
2 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended April 21, 1981
2 Rigid Insulating Board, March 1981
3 Asphalt Roofing, March 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, January 1981

64-203 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Building Permits, Annual Summary, 1980

## Railway Carloadings

7-Day Period Ended April 21, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,323,414 | 2,401,469 | 4,724,883 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,850,781 | 2,521,971 | 5,372,752 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2107766 | 2178576 | 4286342 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2586185 | 2287894 | 4874079 |
| \% change | -18.5 | -4.8 | -12.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 35,265 | 32,790 | 68,055 |
| Cars, 1980 | 42,727 | 35,042 | 77,769 |
| \% change | -17.5 | -6.4 | -12.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  | 215,998 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 160,155 | 55,843 53,452 | 215,998 199,273 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 145,821 | 53,452 | 199,273 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 145290 | 50660 | 195950 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 132287 | 48491 | 180778 |
| \% change | 9.8 | 4.5 | 8.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,603 | 1,995 | 6,598 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,681 | 2,193 | 6,874 |
| \% change | -1.7 | -9.0 | -4.0 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 38,363,610 | 37,651,441 | 76,015,051 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 41,768,686 | 34,290,032 | 76,058,718 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 34802882 | 34156813 | 68959695 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 37891915 | 31107394 | 68999309 |
| \% change | -8.2 | 9.8 | -0.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 592,088 | 523,150 | 1,115,238 |
| Cars, 1980 | 638,796 | 493,752 | 1,132,548 |
| \% change | -7.3 | 6.0 | -1.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: 3 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,244,761 | 913,600 | 3,158,361 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,184,876 | 907,810 | 3,092,686 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2036413 | 828804 | 2865217 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 1982086 | 823551 | 2805637 |
| \% change | 2.7 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| Cars, 1981 | 69,198 | 33,543 | 102,741 |
| Cars, 1980 | 68,595 | 35,028 | 103,623 |
| \% change | 0.9 | -4.2 | -0.9 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended April 21, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 21, 1981 totalled 4.3 million t ( 4.7 million short tons), a decrease of $12.1 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $18.5 \%$ and in the West by 4.8\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $9.8 \%$ and in the West by $4.5 \%$ with an overall national increase of $8.4 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 69.0 million t ( 76.0 million short tons), showed a decrease of $0.1 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.9 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Rigid Insulating Board, March 1981 - Advance Information
Production of rigid insulating board was 25,989 thousand square feet (2 414 thousand m 2 ) 1/2" (12.7 mm ) basis in March 1981.

Shipments totalled 38,863 thousand square feet ( 3610 thousand m 2 ) $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1981 - Advance information
New motor vehicles sold in March totalled 123,273 units, up 1.5\% from a year earlier. This included 67,733 passenger cars (down 10.4\%) and 27,033 commercial vehicles (down 10.9\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 25,301 passenger cars (up 80.3\%) and 3,206 commercial vehicles (up 114.3\%) manufactured overseas.
Total sales value increased $12.1 \%$ to $\$ 1,214.2$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 620.7$ million (up $0.4 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 352.4$ million (up $0.9 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from jverseas increased $104.3 \%$ to $\$ 213.7$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $154.1 \%$ to $\$ 27.4$ nillion. Included in total commercial vehicles sold vere 330 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 11.5$ nillion.
Seasonally adjusted March sales of passenger cars nanufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 6.8\% rom February to 59,436 units and those of passenger ars from overseas increased $0.5 \%$ to 24,195 units. iimilarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles vere up $10.1 \%$ to 26,841 units.
For the first three months of 1981, total sales reached 94,489 units ( 313,997 in 1979), with an accumulated alue of $\$ 2,842.8$ million. This represented an increase f $3.9 \%$ in value over sales for January-March 1980.

For further information, order the March issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Asphalt Roofing, March 1981 - Advance Information Production of asphalt shingles was 3003648 metric bundles and shipments were 3061025 metric bundles in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Statistios Canada daliy

Friday, May 8, 1981

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80 \$18) Hardboard, March 1981
36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1981
(continued)

51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, September 1980
61-204 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Provincial Government Enterprise Finance, Fiscal Years Ended Nearest to December 31st, 1978
63-004 (\$1.50 \$ \$15) Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1981

## Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1980

## Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1981

Department store sales totalled $\$ 689.2$ million for March, up $11.4 \%$ from a year earlier.

Sales by regions for March 1981, with percentage increases from March 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, \$232.7 million (10.8\%)
- British Columbia, \$134.5 million (17.9\%)
- Quebec, $\$ 118.5$ million ( $4.5 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 105.8$ million ( $14.1 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 38.6$ million (6.2\%)
- Manitoba, $\$ 37.5$ million (9.4\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 21.6$ million (21.6\%)

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the March issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, March 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for the month of March show that Canadian residents returning from visits to the United States and other countries decreased from the same month in 1980. The number of residents from the United States visiting Canada continued to increase due to the dramatic growth in short-term automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. however, declined slightly during March 1981 compared to the same month last year.

Statistics for March show that 2.7 million Canadian residents returned from visits to the U.S. (down $2.5 \%$ ), while the number of Canadians re-entering from trips to countries other than the U.S. decreased by $14.6 \%$ to 159,000 . Residents of the United States entering Canada numbered 2.9 million, an increase of $39.0 \%$ from March 1980, primarily due to the $48.6 \%$ rise in same-day automobile visits. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by $2.5 \%$ to 72,000 in March.

On a year to date basis figures were as follows:

- 6.9 million Canadians returned from visits to the U.S., down $3.1 \%$ from last year;
- residents returning from other countries decreased by $12.2 \%$ in the first quarter to 454,000 ;
- 7.3 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 32.7\% from first quarter 1980;
- 182,000 visitors from countries other than the U.S. entered Canada during the first three months of 1981, up 0.3\% from 1980.
In the first quarter of 1981, long-term Canadian reentries from the United States (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat
re-entries) decreased by $2.7 \%$ to 2.3 million. Canadian residents returning from visits to countries other than the U.S. decreased by $12.2 \%$ to 454,000 . Long-term entries to Canada by U.S. residents for the first quarter of 1981 increased by $5.4 \%$ to 1.1 million, while visitors from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered $163,000,0.6 \%$ above the first quarter of 1980.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the March issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)
Telephone Statistics, March 1981 - Advance Information
Thirteen major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of $\$ 548.4$ million in March 1981, up 20.9\% over March 1980.

Operating expenses were $\$ 388.7$ million, an increase of $19.3 \%$ over March 1980. Net operating revenue was \$159.8 million, an increase of 24.9\% over March 1980. Telephone toll messages increased $11.0 \%$ to 117.4 million.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics C.anada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, March 1981 - Advance Information
In March 1981, Canadian manufacturers producec $8,057,658$ phonograph records as compared tc $7,521,975$ in the same period of the previous year Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 1,349,676 and 1,673,269 respectively.

For further information, order the March 1981 issuf of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records anc Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), 0 contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing anc Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottaw: K1A $0 T 6$.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
March 1981

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March |  | January-March |  | March |  | January-March |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Number <br> 1981 | Change from 1980 | Number 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Number 1981 | Change from 1980 |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,989,666 | 37.6 | 7,435,393 | 31.6 | 480,599 | 4.7 | 1,280,172 | 4.8 |
| United States | 2,917,830 | 39.0 | 7,253,851 | 32.7 | 416,774 | 5.9 | 1,116,795 | 5.4 |
| Other countries | 71,836 | -2.5 | 181,542 | 0.3 | 63,825 | -2.4 | 163,377 | 0.6 |
| Europe, total | 41,403 | -2.0 | 101,707 | -3.0 | 37,164 | -1.4 | 92,357 |  |
| Belgium | 839 | -18.3 | 2,080 | -3.8 | 777 | -16.4 | 1,934 | -3.3 |
| France | 4,639 | 8.6 | 11,179 | 6.1 | 4,135 | 6.0 | 10,221 | 5.5 |
| Germany (W) | 6,611 | -6.5 | 15,512 | -6.8 | 5,755 | 0.9 | 13,748 | -3.7 |
| Italy Netherlands | 2,737 | 5.0 | 7,448 | 15.5 | 2,501 | 10.9 | 6,682 | 17.0 |
| Netherlands | 2,177 | 7.6 | 5,475 | 3.5 | 2,002 | 6.0 | 5,049 | 4.2 |
| Sweden | 1,691 | 18.9 | 3,625 | 1.7 | 1,354 | 17.2 | 3,121 | 5.4 |
| Switzerland | 1,932 | -4.7 | 4,271 | -14.9 | 1,742 | -7.7 | 3,976 | -13.9 |
| United Kingdom | 13,849 | -3.1 | 34,397 | -2.8 | 12,624 | -4.1 | 31,253 | -3.6 |
| Asia, total | 14,250 | 1.9 | 37,255 | 8.0 | 11,906 | - | 31,850 | 5.8 |
| Hong Kong | 1,086 | 2.5 | 4,609 | 26.4 | 1,011 | 1.1 | 4,470 | 28.9 |
| Israel | 1,230 | 2.1 | 2,598 | 3.3 | 1,064 | -1.6 | 2,233 | -1.9 |
| Japan | 6,477 | -5.1 | 15,423 | -1.5 | 5,165 | -5.3 | 12,199 | -4.9 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 2,831 | -17.2 | 8,087 | -7.0 | 2,751 | -17.7 | 7,895 | -7.1 |
| South America, total | 3,858 | 7.2 | 12,030 | 16.2 | 3,506 | 9.5 | 10,951 | 17.8 |
| Africa, total | 1,713 | -0.3 | 4,665 | 9.9 | 1,630 | -1.8 | 4,465 | 8.4 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 2,879 | -30.1 | 6,916 | -6.1 | 2,469 | -29.7 | 6,044 | -5.6 |
| Mexico | 2,042 | -37.4 | 4,810 | -7.8 | 1,656 | -39.4 | 4,035 | -9.1 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ocean islands, total | 4,902 | 6.9 | 10,882 | 0.2 | 4,399 | 7.2 | 9,815 | 2.8 |
| Australia | 3,958 | 9.0 | 8,531 | 2.9 | 3,529 | 8.5 | 7,676 | 4.3 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,890,880 | -3.3 | 7,395,829 | -3.7 | 1,133,068 | -7.2 | 2,737,096 | -4.4 |
| United States | 2,731,570 | -2.5 | 6,941,960 | -3.1 | 973,758 | -5.9 | 2,283,227 | -2.7 |
| Other countries | 159,310 | -14.6 | 453,869 | -12.2 | 159,310 | -14.6 | 453,869 | -12.2 |

[^39]The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971=100


Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead tıme. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis (catalogue number 13004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms, Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

Ie Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, February 81 - Advance Information

|  | Percentage <br> Change in <br> February |
| :--- | ---: |
| ading Indicators | +0.48 |
| mposite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) <br> Residential Construction Index <br> (1971=100) <br> United States Composite Leading <br> Index (1967=100) <br> Money Supply (M1) <br> (\$1971 Millions) <br> New Orders - Durable Products <br> Industries (\$1971 Millions) <br> Retail Trade - Furniture and <br> Appliances (\$1971 Millions) <br> New Motor Vehicle Sales <br> (\$1971 Millions) | +0.21 |
| Shipment to Inventory Ratio |  |
| (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | +6.04 |
| Stock Price Index (TSE300 | +0.64 |
| Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | +0.42 |
| ( Jercentage Change in Price Per Unit | +0.70 |
| (abour Costs | +3.32 |
| it Change | -0.63 |

index of leading indicators decelerated in Februa$y^{2}$ post a $0.48 \%$ gain, down from the $0.82 \%$ rise in lary. The index now stands at 137.58 compared to 92 in January. The deceleration was due to the I consecutive decline in the non-filtered series,
which fell in February to a level of 136.9 compared to 137.6 in January. The drops in the non-filtered series 1 have been relatively small, $1.0 \%$ in December, $0.8 \%$ in January and 0.5\% in February and have not reversed the upward trend of the filtered index, suggesting that although economic activity may be slowing, expansionary forces will dominate the outlook.

Leading indicators of consumer demand weakened somewhat in February. The 0.05\% drop in motor vehicle sales registered in January worsened in February as sales fell a further $0.63 \%$. Meanwhile expenditures on furniture and appliances decelerated due to a $5.9 \%$ drop in the non-filtered series.

In spite of continuing high mortgage rates, the leading index of residential construction2 posted a vigorous $6.04 \%$ increase in February. In its non-filtered form, the index has almost doubled since its trough in May 1980 to reach a level of 100.1, not attained since 1978. The sources of growth were somewhat modified from January when all three components, housing starts, building permits and mortgage loan approvals, contributed almost equally to the increase. Building permits contributed very little to the rise in February.

Signals of weakening activity within the manufacturing sector, evident since last fall, largely disappeared in February. In spite of weakening retail sales, which represent approximately half of Gross National Expenditure, new orders for durable goods rose 0.70\%, reflecting a healthy $10.7 \%$ climb in the non-filtered series. Likewise, the ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories rose from 1.46 to 1.48 due to an (continued)
increase of 0.04 in the non-filtered series. The gain was due mainly to a widespread increase in shipments, while finished goods inventories were reduced very little. The percentage change in price per unit labour costs registered its eleventh consecutive decline and, in fact, turned negative for the first time in over three years. On a non-filtered basis February was the second consecutive month that the inflation rate of unit labour costs exceeded that of prices, in spite of an appreciable slowing in the growth rate of unit labour costs. Prices slowed even further, making almost no advance during the month. The average workweek fell $0.8 \%$ non-filtered and was largely responsible for the slackening in unit labour costs.

In February, the United States leading index decelerated to post a gain of $0.64 \%$. The non-filtered index registered its third consecutive decline, although the drops have not been large enough to reverse the upward trend of the filtered series. Nonetheless U.S. demand for our exports seemed to be slackening and total merchandise exports fell 2.2\% in the first quarter.

The Toronto Stock Index slowed for the third consecutive month. The monthly rate of growth decelerated from $4.74 \%$ in November to $0.58 \%$ in February. The index now stands at 1733. The money supply posted a second consecutive drop ( $-0.42 \%$ ).

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(1) The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

An attempt has been made to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980, the unfiltered index exhibited a seven month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five month average lead at peaks and a one month lead at troughs

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated
(2) This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Slaughtering and Meat Processing Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1011 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 491 | 524 | 6.7 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 25,710 | 25,467 | -0.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 53,015 | 52,802 | -0.9 -0.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 367,791 | 399,014 | -0.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 37,389 | 43,873 | 8.4 17.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 4,573,548 | 5,492,498 | 17.3 20.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 4,573,548 |  | 20.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 5,515,356 | 6,587,419 | 19.4 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 952,754 | 1,052,902 | 10.5 |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 519,781 | 34,565 | -0.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 519,781 | 564,114 | 8.5 |
|  |  | 1,002,478 | 1,109,468 | 10.6 |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Slaughtering and Meat Processors, 1979 (32-221, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Shoe Factories Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1740 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Establishments | No. | 156 | 171 | 9.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,066 | 13,989 | 7.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 26,826 | 28,905 | 7.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 118,517 | 140,000 | 8.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,472 | 2,880 | 16.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 233,250 | 317,736 | 36.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 461,512 | 600,425 | 30.1 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 23,786 | 293,678 | 25.6 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 15,169 | 16,194 |
| Total Activity: |  | 15,272 | 177,775 | 6.8 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 233,786 | 293,678 | 16.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  | 25.6 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers, 1979 (33-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Women's Clothing Factories Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2441 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 575 | 590 | 2.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 26,008 | 26,968 | 3.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 50,026 | 52,770 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 231,471 | 267,760 | 15.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,162 | 3,523 | 11.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 608,707 | 707,107 | 16.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,119,684 | 1,311,413 | 17.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 522,156 | 621,934 | 19.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 29,722 | 30,703 | 3.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 298,467 | 341,731 | 14.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 539,617 | 644,632 | 19.5 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Janada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-217, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sawmills and Planing Mills Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2513 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,226 | 1,308 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 56,101 | 57,441 | 2.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 117,730 | 122,007 | 3.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 906,274 | 1,041,739 | 14.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 106,643 | 124,168 | 16.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,425,968 | 3,175,557 | 30.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,256,605 | 2,609,602 | 15.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 66,457 | 68,328 | 2.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,098,329 | 1,268,428 | 15.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,259,951 | 2,616,957 | 15.8 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T8. Complete data will be published in Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1979 (35-204, \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2660 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 360 | 413 | 14.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,108 | 9,705 | 6.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 19,092 | 20,341 | 6.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 104,020 | 119,416 | 14.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,415 | 5,335 | 20.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 221,523 | 267,341 | 20.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$000 | 457,163 | 537,224 | 17.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 236,531 | 270,926 | 14.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,243 | 11,978 | 6.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 137,904 | 158,589 | 15.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 245,586 | 280,785 | 14.3 |

For further information, contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers, 1979 (35213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Publishing and Printing Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2890 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 599 | 635 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 17,212 | 18,465 | 7.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 33,983 | 36,274 | 6.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 243,056 | 291,750 | 20.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,877 | 10,735 | 8.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 355,114 | 406,637 | 14.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,315,659 | 1,496,000 | 13.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 951,504 | 1,079,034 | 13.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 34,334 | 36,350 | 5.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 503,026 | 580,781 | 15.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 948,098 | 1,081,787 | 14.1 |

[^40]
## Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron and Steel Mills Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2910 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 50 | 53 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: 53 |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 44,791 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 89,851 | 48,977 | 4.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 777,594 | -98,901 | 10.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 297,045 | 897,436 | 15.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,535,245 | 332,856 $3,225,262$ | 12.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  | 3,225,262 | 27.2 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 4,959,619 |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,082,750 | 2,859,261 | 18.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 56,669 | 59,167 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,041,367 | 1,188,608 | 14.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,077,843 | 2,424,283 | 16.7 |

For further information, contact G Barrett (613-992-0388), Manuá furing amd Pimary !ndustries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Iron and Steel Mills, 1979 (41-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Stailspics for the Manufacturers of Siruclural Concrete Products
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3542 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 42 | 42 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,031 | 1,870 | -7.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,246 | 3,931 | -7.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 32,908 | 34,288 | 4.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,373 | 2,569 | 8.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 46,647 | 57,048 | 22.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount 22.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 187,584 | +95,866 | 10.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,607 | 2,392 | -8.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 44,280 | 45,020 | 1.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 87,300 | 94,830 | 8.6 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot 1613-996-32ว6i, Manufacturaig did Primary industries Division, Statistics Zanada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete daia will be purtished in Concrete Fiovude Mariuitciure s, 1979 (44-205, \$4.50).

## jelected Principal Statistics for the Insirument and Related Products Manutacturers

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| B.I.C. 3911 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| :stablishments | No. | 183 | 210 | 14.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| 'roduction and related workers | No. | 7,404 | 8,168 | 10.3 |
| lan-hours paid | 000's | 15,256 | 16,877 | 10.6 |
| lanufacturing wages | \$000 | 91,281 | 110,134 | 20.7 |
| ;ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,271 | 6,119 | 16.1 |
| 'ost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 273,341 | 336,230 | 23.0 |
| alue of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| 3ceived for work done | \$000 | 618,178 | 722,368 | 16.9 |
| alue added | \$000 | 357,398 | 406,325 | 13.7 |
| ' otal Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| otal employees | No. | 13,491 | 14,601 | 8.2 |
| otal salaries and wages | \$000 | 208,000 | 240,478 | 15.6 |
| : stal value added | \$000 | 411,090 | 482,144 | 17.3 |

For further information, contact Mr. B Preston (613-996-a228), Manufacturing and Prumary Industries Division. Statistics anada. Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data wili be published in Scientifin and frofec shal Eptopmeni Indust:ies. 1979 (47-206. i).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3914 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 145 | 148 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,720 | 2,474 | -9.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 5,475 | 5,054 | -7.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 25,773 | 27,131 | 5.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 528 | 584 | 10.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 49,395 | 54,403 | 10.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 100,645 | 105,360 | 4.7 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 49,572 | 51,006 | 2.9 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 3,816 | 3,423 | -10.3 |
| Total Activity: |  | 41,876 | 42,625 | 1.8 |
| Total employees | $\$ 0$. | 60,304 | -11.0 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 00$ |  |  |  |

Gol further information contact Mr. B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canaca. OHfava K IA OTG Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1979 (47-206. \$6).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sporting Goods Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3931 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 174 | 189 | 8.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,060 | 5,414 | 7.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,590 | 11,414 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 51,545 | 60,838 | 18.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,715 | 3,085 | 13.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 131,880 | 174,963 | 32.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 242,503 | 321,320 | 32.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 110,346 | '158,605 | 43.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,268 | 6,798 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 71,429 | 83,869 | 17.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 128,688 | 174,790 | 35.8 |

Fif firther informator: contact Mr. B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics C..nntia Silswa KiA ove Compleve data will be published in Sporting Goods and Toys Industries, 1979 (47-204, \$4.50).

## Statistics Canada daliy

Monday, May 11, 1981

## CONTENTS

3 Traveller Accommodation, 1979
3 Oils and Fats, March 1981
3 Railway Carloadings, March 1981
4 Production of Mink, 1980
3 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1981
4 Footwear, March 1981
4 Industrial Chemicals, March 1981
3 Labour Force Survey, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1981

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1981

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1981

56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, February 1981

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, February 1981

91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, January 1981

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasonally adjusted)




## Labour Force Survey, April 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 7.0\% in April, down from 7.4\% the previous month, bringing the rate to its lowest level since June 1976. The seasonally adjusted participation rate declined slightly (0.1) to $64.6 \%$ in April. The employment/population ratio increased by 0.1 to $60.1 \%$.
For the week ending April 18, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was 10,959,000, up 37,000 from March. The employment level increased for all major age/sex groups, with the largest increases occurring for men 25 and over $(+14,000)$ and for women 25 and over ( $+10,000$ ).
Provincially, the seasonally adjusted level of employment increased in Alberta $(+14,000)$. Ontario $(+17,000)$ and Nova Scotia $(+6,000)$, while it decreased slightly in Quebec $(-6,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.
The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment was 826,000 , down substantially $(41,000)$ from March. The declines were concentrated in the 15 to 24 year age group, a decrease of 23,000 among men and of 10,000 among women. The decline was particularly noticeable among students. For persons aged 25 and over there was a slight decline $(-9,000)$ among men and little change among women.
On a provincial basis, the level declined in Ontario $(-16,000)$, Quebec $(-15,000)$, Nova Scotia $(-6,000)$ and Alberta $(-5,000)$. The remaining provinces showed ittle change.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the orovinces in April were as follows, with March figures n brackets: Newfoundland, 12.4\% (13.2\%); Prince Edward Island, 11.1\% (12.8\%); Nova Scotia, 8.7\% 10.3\%); New Brunswick, 11.1\% (10.6\%); Quebec, $9.4 \%$ $9.8 \%$ ); Ontario, 6.2\% (6.6\%); Manitoba, $5.9 \%$ (6.3\%); Saskatchewan, $4.0 \%$ (4.6\%); Alberta, 3.6\% (4.1\%); and British Columbia, 6.0\% (6.1\%).
The unadjusted employment level for Canada in April was estimated at $10,700,000$, up $3.3 \%(346,000)$ rom April 1980. The unemployment level was 886,000 :ompared to 937,000 a year earlier, and the unemploynent rate was $7.6 \%$ compared to $8.3 \%$ last year. The articipation rate was 63.5 compared to 62.9 a year go, while the employment/population ratio was $8.7 \%$, up a full percentage point from last year's level f $57.7 \%$.
For further information, order the April issue of The abour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
ee graph on preceding page)
ils and Fats, March 1981 - Advance Information 'oduction of all types of deodorized oils in March was 1212 metric tonnes.
Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and lortening in the same month were 9410 and 16833 etric tonnes respectively.
For further information, order the March issue of is and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen ardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Justries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa
A OT6.

Traveller Accommodation, 1979 - Advance Information
Total receipts reported by 16,262 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1979 amounted to $\$ 4,049.2$ million. Included in the total were 5,002 hotels with reported receipts of $\$ 3,279.0$ million and 4,046 motels with receipts of $\$ 473.0$ million. The remaining $\$ 297.2$ million in receipts was accounted for by 7,214 other types of traveller accommodation firms (tourist homes, tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds).
For further information, contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Railway Carloadings, March 1981 - Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.9 million short tons ( 19.9 million $t$ ) in March 1981, a decrease of $0.2 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.7 million short tons ( 1.6 million t) from the United States, down $7.3 \%$ from March 1980.
Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (up $15.7 \%$ ); potash (up 14.9\%); coal (up $10.6 \%$ ); and iron ore and concentrates (down 14.1\%).

Total loadings in Canada during the first three months of 1981 showed an increase of $0.6 \%$ from the 1980 period while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by $5.2 \%$.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the month of April 1981 was $1,593,898$ short tons ( 1445960 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,468,031$ short tons (1 331775 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for the month of April 1981 was 1,063,636 short tons (964 914 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was 977,414 short tons (886 695 t).

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Stocia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.
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1145 Robson St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3W8
(604-666-3695)

Production of Mink, 1980 - Advance Information Preliminary information on 1980 mink production at fur farms is available for each province except Ontario. The total number of pelts produced, excluding Ontario, was 675,593 compared with 599,597 in 1979.

For further information, contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Footwear, March 1981 - Advance Information
The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for the month of March 1981 was 4,022,697 pairs.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Industrial Chemicals, March 1981 - Advance Information
Manufacturers shipped 58989 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in March 1981 as compared to 69396 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals for March 1981 is also available.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

Tuesday, May 12, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1981
5 Building Permits, February 1981
3 Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1981
3 Production of Eggs, March 1981
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 9, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1981

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1981

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), March 1981

43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1981

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Gypsum Products, March 1981

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, January 1981

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
February 1981

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980r | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1980 \\ 196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 65.2 | 65.5 | 69.7 | 78.6 | 70.3 | 69.3 | 78.5 | 78.1 | 75.3 | 76.1 |
| Mining, including milling | 144.1 | 144.1 | 143.5 | 145.0 | 134.3 | 133.7 | 146.6 | 145.7 | 146.7 | 145.9 |
| Manufacturing | 127.8 | 125.7 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 127.8 | 130.7 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 128.1 |
| Durable Goods | 140.7 | 137.2 | 139.9 | 139.8 | 142.8 | 142.0 | 142.9 | 139.5 | 141.5 | 138.8 |
| Non-durable Goods | 117.3 | 116.4 | 116.1 | 118.5 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 120.8 | 120.1 | 119.7 | 119.3 |
| Construction | 82.9 | 82.6 | 86.7 | 98.0 | 81.3 | 81.6 | 98.2 | 96.8 | 94.7 | 95.0 |
| Transportation, Communication |  |  |  |  | 133.4 | 133.6 | 138.5 | 141.0 | 140.5 | 140.1 |
| and Other Utilities | 134.5 | 136.8 |  | 139.5 | 133.4 179.2 | 181.2 | 185.4 | 184.5 | 183.2 | 182.5 |
| Trade | 182.2 | 184.0 | 189.0 | 188.2 | 179.2 | 181.2 | 185.4 | 184.5 | 183.2 | 182.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 210.2 | 210.2 | 210.3 | 209.5 | 206.1 | 205.1 | 211.1 | 211.2 | 211.3 | 209.6 |
| Service | 278.3 | 277.4 | 278.9 | 283.5 | 272.1 | 271.8 | 287.3 | 287.5 | 288.1 | 286.1 |
| Industrial Composite | 149.7 | 149.5 | 151.3 | 153.3 | 148.2 | 148.3 | 154.3 | 153.7 | 153.5 | 152.5 |
| Industrial Composite: Atlantic Region | 130.5 | 129.6 | 132.4 | 136.8 | 130.1 | 129.5 | 139.8 | 138.3 | 136.9 | 136.1 |
| Newfoundland | 123.8 | 123.0 | 122.3 | 128.5 | 121.7 | 115.6 | 134.3 | 134.8 | 127.8 | 128.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 144.8 | 146.1 | 151.2 | 162.2 | 144.8 | 151.1 | 163.9 | 165.3 | 161.2 | 165.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 134.1 | 133.3 | 137.2 | 139.2 | 134.6 | 134.9 | 140.4 | 139.1 | 140.1 | 137.7 |
| New Brunswick | 129.1 | 127.9 | 131.7 | 137.1 | 128.9 | 130.4 | 139.6 | 137.4 | 136.8 | 136.1 |
| Quebec | 124.2 | 123.6 | 125.2 | 127.0 | 124.4 | 125.0 | 128.0 | 127.0 | 127.3 | 126.5 |
| Ontario | 154.6 | 153.6 | 156.0 | 156.9 | 153.1 | 153.1 | 158.2 | 156.9 | 157.2 | 155.7 |
| Prairie Region | 180.3 | 179.8 | 180.7 | 184.0 | 173.5 | 172.5 | 186.1 | 185.1 | 183.4 | 182.8 |
| Manitoba | 126.9 | 126.4 | 126.6 | 128.7 | 125.6 | 125.3 | 131.1 | 130.1 | 128.7 | 127.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 152.6 | 152.7 | 152.6 | 154.8 | 146.5 | 147.2 | 158.8 | 158.9 | 154.8 | 153.2 |
| Alberta | 235.9 | 235.0 | 236.9 | 241.5 | 224.1 | 221.8 | 242.9 | 241.3 | 240.2 | 239.9 |
| British Columbia | 179.6 | 185.1 | 186.5 | 189.5 | 179.2 | 177.9 | 184.6 | 191.2 | 190.7 | 189.8 |
| Yukon | 177.4 | 178.1 | 179.8 | 188.7 | 178.8 | 176.3 | 192.0 | 196.1 | 189.3 | 192.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 164.0 | 162.1 | 157.3 | 158.1 | 156.8 | 158.8 | 174.9 | 174.0 | 169.2 | 167.5 |
| Canada | 149.7 | 149.5 | 151.3 | 153.3 | 148.2 | 148.3 | 154.3 | 153.7 | 153.5 | 152.5 |

. Igures hot approphate or not aphoable t-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised ifigures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), February 1981 - Advance Information
The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite* index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) for February 1981 showed a $0.4 \%$ increase from January. All industry divisions increased except transportation, communication and other utilities, finance, insurance and real estate and services which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except British Columbia which registered losses.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level, advanced by $0.5 \%$. Gains were registered in all divisions except forestry, construction and finance, insurance and real estate which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly hours decreased in manufacturing and in construction but remained unchanged in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction.

Detailed information for December and January will be published in the February issue of Employment,

Earnings and Hours $(72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40)$, and is also available from Mr. Ouellette (613-992-5£13), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

* Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)


## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally adjus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1980 \\ \text { do } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { lars } \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1981 f$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \text { p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 446.37 | 440.25 | 358.03 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 520.72 | 514.14 | 484.73 | 487.12 | 417.53 459.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 397.04 \\ & 453.26 \end{aligned}$ | $421.58$ | $423.28$ | 439.89 | $416.39$ |
| Manufacturing | 370.53 | 367.38 | 353.41 | 358.17 | 332.46 | 329.07 |  |  |  |  |
| Durable Goods | 393.65 | 389.59 | 374.45 | 384.00 | 353.59 | $348.99$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368.21 \\ & 391.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366.57 \\ & 390.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360.14 \\ & 383.19 \end{aligned}$ | $355.43$ |
| Non-durable Goods | 348.13 | 346.25 | 332.93 | 333.53 | 311.50 | 309.41 | $\begin{aligned} & 391.96 \\ & 345.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390.29 \\ & 345.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383.19 \\ & 337.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378.96 \\ & 333.16 \end{aligned}$ |
| Construction | 492.09 | 489.26 | 455.17 | 487.21 | 441.16 |  |  | 501.29 | 492.34 | 333.16 485.03 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 402.62 | 400.43 | 394.17 | 393.16 | 441.16 | 432.68 | 498.17 | 501.29 | 492.34 | 485.03 |
| Trade | 252.64 | 250.74 | 245.42 | 393.16 243.35 | 371.19 | 370.80 | 401.06 | 397.57 | 397.07 | 393.67 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real | 252.64 | 250.74 | 245.42 |  | 228.86 | 227.47 | 254.70 | 25456 | 247.57 | 247.51 |
| Estate | 330.11 | 332.15 | 318.58 | 313.43 | 296.22 | 293.96 | 330.44 |  |  |  |
| Service | 224.33 | 223.96 | 219.09 | 217.10 | 203.99 | 201.33 | 225.41 | 323.87 223 | 320.37 219 |  |
| Industrial Composite | 339.61 | 337.40 | 32560 | 329.36 | 307.06 | 304.11 | 340.22 | 338.69 | 332.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 217.84 \\ & 329.20 \end{aligned}$ |
| Industrial Composite: • |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 297.10 | 295.87 | 283.44 | 282.21 | 271.56 | 270.40 | 294.98 | 292.39 | 288.64 |  |
| Newfoundland | 314.85 | 317.29 | 300.26 | 292.87 | 285.12 | 285.91 | 312.38 | 313.78 | 309.48 | $293.87$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 242.76 | 238.74 | 238.04 | 238.69 | 224.52 | 219.34 |  |  | 309.48 |  |
| Nova Scotia New Brunswick | 287.29 | 286.61 | 273.66 | 272.76 | 259.64 | 259.89 | 287.18 | 285.41 | 278.93 | 273.99 |
| New Brunswick | 303.72 | 299.87 | 290.18 | 291.89 | 282.93 | 279.85 | 298.12 | 292.76 | 291.05 | 290.58 |
| Quebec | 338.71 | 334.97 | 323.35 | 325.79 | 304.98 | 303.12 | 339.15 | 336.42 | 329.51 | 325.66 |
| Ontario | 332.60 | 330.78 | 319.24 | 323.07 | 302.18 | 299.05 | 333.13 | 332.54 | 325.42 | 322.78 |
| Prairie Region Uanitoba | 346.11 | 344.85 | 331.35 | 334.61 | 308.87 | 304.03 | 346.42 | 346.10 | 338.46 | 335.52 |
| Uanitoba | 298.86 | 298.81 | 289.68 | 289.64 | 274.41 | 272.08 | 300.72 | 300.04 | 294.03 | 290.89 |
| Jaskatchewan Alberta | 317.07 | 316.17 | 316.71 | 313.98 | 290.32 | 288.12 | 320.50 | 319.82 | 319.94 | 315.53 |
| Alberta | 374.75 | 372.90 | 353.65 | 359.85 | 329.77 | 323.65 | 374.34 | 373.54 | 363.16 | 359.63 |
| 3ritish Columbia | 383.36 | 379.46 | 369.79 | 379.83 | 347.85 | 344.01 | 386.72 | 381.94 | 381.70 | 378.51 |
| lukon | 444.05 | 447.11 | 444.78 | 430.44 | 402.46 | 424.42 |  |  |  |  |
| Jorthwest Territories | 395.93 | 388.17 | 373.17 | 380.42 | 378.30 | 377.42 |  |  |  |  |
| :anada | 339.61 | 337.40 | 325.60 | 329.36 | 307.06 | 304.11 | 340.22 | 338.69 | 332.75 | 329.20 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised gures.

## lif Pipeline Transport, February 1981 - Advance Iformation

et receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, quefied petroleum gases and petroleum products 'irough Canadian oil pipelines during February 1981 3creased $10.5 \%$ to 11660898 cubic metres from 3032269 cubic metres for the same month of 1980. For further information, order the February 1981 sue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or intact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing id Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, tawa K1A OT6.
oduction of Eggs, March 1981 - Advance Informain
Inadian egg production increased $1.5 \%$ to 42.2 liion dozen in March 1981 from 41.6 million a year ' rlier. The average number of layers remained the ne at 24.9 million while the number of eggs per 100 ers increased $1.3 \%$ to 2,034 from 2,007 .
:or further information, order the March issue of 1) duction and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003.
$\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 9, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended May 9, 1981 totalled 384,131 short tons ( 348478 t ), an increase of $4.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 366,933 short tons ( 332876 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 348,948 short tons ( 316560 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 209.6 in the current week, 200.3 a week earlier and 190.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980p } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1980r | Feb. <br> 1980 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 41.4 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 40.0 |
| Manufacturing | 38.8 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.6 |
| Durable Goods | 39.5 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.3 |
| Non-durable Goods | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 37.9 |
| Construction | 38.4 | 38.6 | 36.2 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.4 |
| Building | 37.4 | 37.7 | 36.1 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.0 |
| Engineering | 41.4 | 41.1 | 36.6 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 42.4 | 42.0 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 38.6 | 39.1 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 |
| Quebec | 39.2 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 38.8 |
| Ontario | 39.3 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 39.2 |
| Prairie Region | 37.7 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.8 |
| British Columbia | 36.3 | 36.5 | 35.6 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 35.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.66 | 11.57 | 11.43 | 11.42 | 10.38 | 10.26 | 11.60 | 11.51 | 11.34 | 11.30 |
| Manufacturing | 8.78 | 8.67 | 8.59 | 8.53 | 7.90 | 7.81 | 8.78 | 8.67 | 8.61 | 8.52 |
| Durable Goods | 9.32 | 9.18 | 9.08 | 9.10 | 8.37 | 8.28 | 9.34 | 9.19 | 9.15 | 9.07 |
| Non-durable Goods | 8.20 | 8.13 | 8.04 | 7.92 | 7.36 | 7.28 | 820 | 8.12 | 8.03 | 7.95 |
| Construction | 13.15 | 13.02 | 12.60 | 12.82 | 11.85 | 11.62 | 12.97 | 12.90 | 12.79 | 12.73 |
| Building | 13.47 | 13.34 | 13.04 | 13.13 | 12.01 | 11.82 | 13.45 | 13.34 | 13.17 | 13.03 |
| Engineering | 12.31 | 12.12 | 11.56 | 12.21 | 11.44 | 11.08 | 11.91 | 11.87 | 11.96 | 12.15 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 8.09 | 7.99 | 8.08 | 7.64 | 7.16 | 7.17 | 7.92 | 7.79 | 7.98 | 7.61 |
| Quebec | 8.12 | 7.97 | 7.90 | 7.82 | 7.23 | 7.19 | 8.13 | 7.97 | 7.94 | 7.82 |
| Ontario | 8.73 | 8.63 | 8.52 | 8.49 | 7.91 | 7.80 | 8.74 | 8.64 | 8.57 | 8.50 |
| Prairie Region | 8.93 | 8.83 | 8.72 | 8.76 | 8.02 | 7.95 | 9.02 | 8.91 | 8.75 | 8.72 |
| British Columbia | 11.57 | 11.47 | 11.40 | 11.43 | 10.35 | 10.27 | 11.61 | 11.43 | 11.39 | 11.35 |

[^41]
## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  | 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Jan. | 292.9 | 73.1 | 232.5 | 190.7 | 789.2 | 373.5 | 86.8 |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | Feb. | 354.1 | 94.9 | 278.7 | 124.0 | 851.7 | 452.7 | 86.8 | 214.6 332.1 | 76.0 90.6 | 750.9 949.1 |
| Canada - | Jan. | 647.3 | 136.4 | 379.1 | 307.9 | 1,470.7 | 832.2 | 160.3 | 355.6 | 122.1 | 1,470.2 |
| Adjusted | Feb. | 612.5 | 154.4 | 360.4 | 169.5 | 1,296.8 | 848.9 | $124.8$ | 464.4 | 132.4 | $1,470.2$ $1,570.5$ |
| Canada Jan.-Feb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 647.0 | 168.0 | 511.2 | 314.7 | 1,640.9 | 826.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  | 4.5 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 10.1 | 826.2 3.8 | 160.5 | 546.7 9.9 | 166.6 | $1,700.0$ 14.1 |
| Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia |  | 3.9 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 14.1 7.3 |
| New Brunswick |  | 17.9 1.5 | 7.3 1.6 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 39.2 | 13.4 | 0.8 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 23.9 |
| Quebec |  | 78.1 | 30.0 | 4.5 54.0 | 74.4 | 14.0 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 10.7 |
| Ontario |  | 137.7 | 73.3 | 54.0 98.4 | 74.0 | 236.1 | 138.1 | 19.5 | 73.6 | 34.4 | 265.6 |
| Manitoba |  | 7.2 | 73.3 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 407.9 | 214.5 | 99.8 | 117.7 | 27.3 | 459.3 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 30.6 | 3.6 | 14.5 | 4.5 | 28.7 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 25.5 |
| Alberta |  | 165.2 | 20.8 | 28.5 | 17.1 | 79.8 | 21.8 | 11.0 | 20.0 | 10.3 | 63.1 |
| British Columbia |  | 200.1 | 20.8 | 208.4 | 49.6 | 444.0 | 236.9 | 12.2 | 271.5 | 59.4 | 580.0 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 0.3 | 28.0 | 89.8 0.3 | 56.8 | 374.7 | 182.4 | 8.6 | 36.8 | 21.7 | 249.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.3 |  | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, February 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian municipalities have authorized building construction estimated at a seasonally adjusted rate of $\$ 1,570.5$ million in February, $6.8 \%$ higher than in January ( $\$ 1,470.2$ million) and $21.1 \%$ higher than in February 1980 ( $\$ 1,296.8$ million). The high level of building permit activity in the reference month is attributed to the continuing strength already observed $n$ January in both the residential and non residential sectors.
In the residential sector, permits were issued for \$848.9 million of construction work in February :ompared to $\$ 832.2$ million in January. In physical erms, 16,569 dwellings, consisting of 9,902 single and i,667 multiple units, were authorized during the nonth. In January, 15,254 new dwellings ( 8,568 ingles and 6,686 multiples) had been approved.
In the non residential sector, the seasonally adjusted alue of all types of building construction rose $13.1 \%$ om $\$ 637.9$ million in January to $\$ 721.6$ million in ebruary. By category, proposed commercial Instruction, rising from $\$ 355.6$ million in January to 164.4 million in February showed the largest increase $30.6 \%$ ), followed by institutional construction which
rose $8.5 \%$ from $\$ 122.1$ million to $\$ 132.4$ million in February. Industrial projects decreased in value from $\$ 160.3$ million to $\$ 124.8$ million in February.
For additional information, order the February issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 7$.
(see table on next page)

## Building Permits

February 1981

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Re Residen- tial | sidential Indus- trial | and Non-Re <br> Commercial (\$000) | ential Con <br> Institutional and governmental | struction <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 34 | 14 | 48 | 2,250 | 45 | 6,733 | 283 | 9,311 |
| Prince Edward Island | 17 | - | 17 | 770 | 56 | 879 | 4,018 | 5,723 |
| Nova Scotia | 75 | 4 | 79 | 3,965 | 417 | 5,150 | 1,523 | 11,055 |
| New Brunswick | 13 | 80 | 93 | 3,506 | 88 | 1,521 | 380 | 5,495 |
| Quebec | 752 | 583 | 1,335 | 62,096 | 10,128 | 25,959 | 18,995 | 117,178 |
| Ontario | 1,181 | 838 | 2,019 | 121,622 | 38,567 | 55,555 | 13,841 | 229,585 |
| Manitoba | 90 | 3 | 93 | 5,478 | 3,236 | 2,612 | 2,864 | 14,190 |
| Saskatchewan | 115 | 160 | 275 | 12,100 | 9,548 | 9,408 | 6,567 | 37,623 |
| Alberta | 1,479 | 1,409 | 2,888 | 145,251 | 7,538 | 208,501 | 28,505 | 389,795 |
| British Columbia | 1,108 | 685 | 1,793 | 95,620 | 4,049 | 15,693 | 13,644 | 129,006 |
| Yukon | - | - | - | 5 | - | 44 | - | 49 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 27 | 50 |
| Canada - Unadiusted | 4,864 | 3,776 | 8,640 | 452,663 | 73,672 | 332,078 | 90,647 | 949,060 |
| Canadia - Adjusied | 9,902 | 6,667 | 16,569 | 848,900 | 124,792 | 464,417 | 132,411 | 1,570,520 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 3,144 | 2,699 | 5,843 | 318,517 | 41,432 | 286,287 | 48,795 | 695,031 |
| Calgary | 514 | 489 | 1,003 | 51,607 | 654 | 124,341 | 3,200 | 179,802 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 7 | 9 | 16 | 880 | 11 | 755 | 263 | 1,909 |
| Edmonton | 561 | 744 | 1,305 | 63,289 | 3,264 | 69,955 | 10,625 | 147,133 |
| Halifax | 24 | - | 24 | 1,615 | 70 | 3,406 | 1,287 | 6,378 |
| Hamilton | 42 | 14 | 56 | 3,204 | 4,488 | 2,110 | 1,038 | 10,840 |
| Hull | 8 | - | 8 | 657 | - | 234 | 114 | 1,005 |
| Kitchener | 13 | 48 | 61 | 1,248 | 533 | 573 | - | 2,354 |
| London | 30 | - | 30 | 1,702 | 136 | 1,037 | 3,539 | 6,414 |
| Montreal | 477 | 374 | 851 | 42,107 | 3,753 | 17,902 | 8,611 | 72,373 |
| Oshawa | 11 | 14 | 25 | 1,104 | 595 | 289 | 1 | 1,989 |
| Ottawa | 72 | 8 | 80 | 4,378 | 2,309 | 2,465 | 1,795 | 10,947 |
| Quebec | 58 | 68 | 126 | 4,847 | 141 | 2,731 | 1,940 | 9,659 |
| Regina | 60 | - | 60 | 3,250 | 9,381 | 2,812 | 3,782 | 19,225 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 16 | - | 16 | 1,080 | 1,680 | -1,197 | 25 | 3,982 |
| Saint John | 1 | - | 1 | 126 | 25 | 483 | 16 | 650 |
| St. John's | 25 | 6 | 31 | 1,520 | - | 6,454 | 247 | 8,221 |
| Saskatoon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sudbury | 11 | - | 11 | 667 | 54 | 693 | - | 1,414 |
| Thunder Bay | 4 | 6 | 10 | 356 | 767 | 5,931 | 17 | 7,071 |
| Toronto | 844 | 601 | 1,445 | 94,401 | 9,900 | 31,194 | 4,060 | 139,555 |
| Vancouver | 113 | 3 | 116 | 8,622 | 165 | 3,594 | 926 | 13,307 |
| Victoria | 159 | 312 | 471 | 25,736 | 122 | 4,309 | 3,347 | 33,514 |
| Windsor | 15 | - | 15 | 1,285 | 354 | 1,413 | 1,098 | 4,150 |
| Winnipeg* | 79 | 3 | 82 | 4,836 | 3,030 | 2,409 | 2,864 | 13,139 |

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Area definitions.
For further information order Building Permits, February 1981 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

## Statistics Canada daliy

Wednesday, May 13, 1981

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2 Housing Stock Estimates, 1980
2 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, May 1981
2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1981
3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1981
2 Construction Type Plywood, March 1981
3 Particleboard and Waferboard, March 1981
3 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1981
3 Sugar Sales, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1981

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cement, March 1981

Housing Stock Estimates, Canada, Provinces and Territories
1978-1980 - Preliminary Data

|  | Total Net Stock |  |  | Occupied Stock |  |  | Vacant Stock |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 |
|  | (in thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 7,973.2 | 8,190.1 | 8,355.4 | 7,506.2 | 7,730.7 | 7,970.3 | 467.0 | 459.4 | 385.1 |
| Newfoundland | 147.4 | 149.9 | 152.8 | 136.6 | 140.6 | 145.2 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 7.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 35.4 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 33.9 | 34.9 | 35.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 260.8 | 266.8 | 271.3 | 244.8 | 251.9 | 259.4 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 11.9 |
| New Brunswick | 202.5 | 207.1 | 209.8 | 193.1 | 199.7 | 202.8 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| Quebec | 2,107.0 | 2,149.6 | 2,181.0 | 1,962.4 | 2,012.0 | 2,064.3 | 144.6 | 137.6 | 116.7 |
| Ontario | 2,940.3 | 3,013.3 | 3,064.7 | 2,801.5 | 2,869.8 | 2,939.7 | 138.8 | 143.5 | 125.0 |
| Manitoba | 359.4 | 367.4 | 371.2 | 336.7 | 341.8 | 348.1 | 22.7 | 25.6 | 23.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 326.0 | 336.3 | 343.3 | 304.2 | 313.0 | 322.0 | 21.8 | 23.3 | 21.3 |
| Alberta | 664.7 | 707.6 | 740.7 | 623.2 | 658.7 | 701.4 | 41.5 | 48.9 | 39.3 |
| British Columbia | 911.0 | 936.2 | 963.5 | 854.3 | 892.6 | 935.8 | 56.7 | 43.6 | 27.7 |
| Yukon \& N.W.T. | 18.7 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 |

Housing Stock Estimates, 1980 - Advance Information
The total net stock of dwellings in 1980 estimated at $8,355,419$ showed a small increase of $2.0 \%$ over the 1979 stock of $8,190,069$. In the last decade, the average annual increase was $3.3 \%$. A drop in number of completed dwellings in 1980 (22.4\%) contributed to the absorption of vacant dwellings which now stands at 385,119 or $4.6 \%$ of the total stock.

Revised estimates of housing stock are available for Canada, the provinces and territories, for each year starting with 1941. The year-end stock estimate series includes all non-collective dwellings available for occupancy on a year-round basis, excluding mobile homes. The total net housing stock is obtained by the perpetual inventory method, using Census data as benchmarks. Therefore, estimates pertaining to years subsequent to the 1976 Census should be considered as preliminary until the 1981 Census data is published.
Historical series of housing stock for Canada, the provinces and territories are now incorporated in matrices 4079 to 4090 of the CANSIM Databank. Additionally, they are available ty type dwelling (single and multiple) and by tenure. (These matrices supersede matrix 992, now deleted.)

For further information, contact Lizette GervaisSimard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, May 1, 1981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at May 1 amounted to 32769 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 44065 metric tonnes.
For further information, order the March issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 L7.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1981 - Advance Information
The production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during January 1981 amounted to 7428300 cubic metres, decreasing $6.2 \%$ from the production of 7920100 cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

The net new production of natural gas amounted to 9733.8 million cubic metres, down $7.0 \%$ from the 10466.7 million cubic metres produced in the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Plywood, March 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $257,852,000$ square feet (228 $173 \mathrm{m3}$ ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}(9.525 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) basis of construction type plywood in March 1981, compared to 234,727,000 square feet ( $207710 \mathrm{m3}$ ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}(9.525 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) a year earlier.

January to March 1981 production amounted to $719,033,000$ square feet (636 273 m 3 ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 9.525 mm ).

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electrical Storage Batteries, March 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for March 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, March 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 69379 m 3 of waferboard in March 1981, an increase of $18.7 \%$ compared to the 58453 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced 67453 m 3 of particleboard in March, representing an increase of $4.1 \%$ compared to the 64812 m 3 produced during the same month of 1980 .

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, March 1981 - Advance Information
Roundwood production decreased by $5.8 \%$ to 4035037 m3 in March 1981 from 4281268 m 3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $1.9 \%$ to $8098062 \mathrm{m3}$ from $7943802 \mathrm{m3}$. The closing inventory of these two products increased by $0.6 \%$ to 26130052 m 3 from 25976237 m 3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue increased by $9.6 \%$ to 3906995 m 3 compared to 3563448 m 3 for the same month in 1980.
For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Sales, April 1981 - Advance Information For April 1981 Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 79139092 kilograms of all types of sugar, 78271208 kilograms in domestic sales and 867884 kilograms in export sales.
For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the April 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Statistics Canada daliy

Thursday, May 14, 1981

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2 Industry Selling Price Index, March 1981
3 Raw Materials Price Index, March 1981
4 Estimates of Employees, February 1981
5 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, March 1981
5 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricuitural Products, March 1981
3 Survey of Actors and Directors, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-006 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) New Surveys, Vol. 6, No. 1, First Quarter 1981

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Urban Transit, March 1981
62-001 (\$2.50/\$25) Consumer Price Index, April 1981 - Available Friday, May 15, 1981 at 7 a.m.

63-011 (Canada (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, February 1981

## Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Culture Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 4, A First Look at the Survey of Actors and Directors

## Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing <br> (1971=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^42]Industry Selling Price Index, March 1981 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price for Manufacturing (1971=100) increased 0.5\% in March 1981 to a preliminary level of 264.6 from its revised level of 263.2 in February. The index now stands 10.5\% above its level of March 1980. The 12 month percentage change in the first three months of 1981 has averaged $10 \%$, compared to between $12 \%$ and $13 \%$ in the last half of 1980.

In March 1981, most major groups showed increases of approximately one half a per cent. Larger increases were shown by the petroleum refineries and primary metals group, while declines were shown by food and beverages, wood products, and pulp and allied pro.. ducts.

Petroleum and coal products are estimated to have increased 5.0\% in March 1981 to stand at an index level a third higher than that of a year earlier. The main contributors to the price change were the effect of the one dollar per barrel increase in the well-head price of crude oil on January 1981 and a temporary increase in the petroleum compensation charge of 75 cents per barrel levied in response to cut-backs in domestic production beginning on March first.

The index for primary metal industries increased $1.2 \%$ in March to stand at a level of $2.4 \%$ above its level of a year earlier. Iron and steel mills increased 2.6\% in March due mainly to increases of about $7.0 \%$ in unfabricated carbon sheet steel. Smelting and refining industries increased $0.7 \%$, due largely to an increase in nickel and a decrease for precious metals. The
precious metal decrease was the net result of a minor increase for gold and a relatively large decrease in silver. Lead showed an increase of $8.6 \%$; this followed four months of decline during which the index had fallen $23 \%$.

The food and beverage industries index decreased $0.7 \%$ in March to stand at an index level of 12.5\% above its level of a year earlier. Slaughtering and meat processors decreased $1.9 \%$ due mainly to the continued declines in beef ( $1.0 \%$ ) and pork prices (5.1\%). The fresh and frozen beef index now stands at a level only $0.4 \%$ above that of a year earlier while pork is $11.6 \%$ above its March 1980 index level. Sugar prices fell another $10 \%$ in March, so that the index level for cane and sugar beet processors is now 18\% above that of a year earlier. Prices in flour mills and feed industries fell in March 1981.

The wood industries index declined slightly by $0.4 \%$ in March to stand at a level $1.6 \%$ below its level of a year earlier. Sawmills and planing mills decreased 1.1\%, attributable largely to small declines in softwoods of approximately $2.0 \%$.

The main reason for the marginal decline in the index for pulp and allied products was the fluctuation in the Canada/U.S. exchange rate which particularly affected the prices for newsprint and woodpulp.

For further information, order the March issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

## w Materials Price Index

$77=100$ )

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 81/ Feb. 81 | Mar. $81 /$ Mar. 80 |
| v materials total | 100.0 | 175.1 | 173.3 | 148.5 | 1.0 | 17.9 |
| etable products | 12 | 154.6 | 160.5 | 123.0 | -3.7 | 25.7 |
| mals and animal products tile products | 23 | 151.0 | 151.8 | 144.8 | -0.5 | 25.7 4.3 |
| tile products od products | 1 | 149.0 | 149.4 | 128.2 | -0.3 | 16.2 |
| od products | 11 3 | 149.0 | 148.2 | 151.2 | 0.5 | -1.5 |
| i-ferrous metals | 3 | 145.7 | 143.5 | 141.0 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| -metallic minerals | 4 | 188.2 | 187.7 | 226.9 | -0.7 | -17.8 |
| 1, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 206.1 | 147 | 129.2 | 0.3 | 14.7 |
| materials - Total luding coal, crude oil, | 40 | 206.1 | 200.2 | 148.9 | 2.9 | 38.4 |
| dral gas |  | 152.9 | 155.9 | 148.3 | -1.9 | 3.1 |

ese indexes are preliminary.
v Materials Price Index (1977=100) March 1981 ance Information
preliminary indexes for March 1981 for the pponents of the Raw Materials Price Index show components rising and four falling, generally by ill amounts. The index of all materials excluding , oil and natural gas fell $1.9 \%$ in March to stand \% above its level of a year ago. The total raw erials index was $17.9 \%$ above its level of March 0 , as the index for coal oil and natural gas has risen 38.4\% during that period.
e index for coal oil and natural gas rose $3.0 \%$ in ch 1981 because of the 75 cent a barrel temporary ease in the petroleum compensation charge on de oil levied in response to the cut-backs on estic production effective March first.
ie largest percentage decline was recorded for table products, down 3.7\% from February 1981, Ily due to lower prices for raw sugar ( $-14 \%$ ), wheat other grains ( $-2 \%$ ) and green coffee $(-6 \%)$. The index for raw sugar rose sharply in 1980, peaking atober. Since then it has declined almost as rapidly went up, though it is still $22 \%$ above its level of a ago.
e price index for grains declined for the first time arch after a continous rise in the last year during h prices had risen by a third. The main reason for icrease had been the last year's depressed harvest mada and in the United States. The index for lable products was $25.7 \%$ higher than in March though it has fallen over the last six months. z animal products index, though $4.3 \%$ above its of a year earlier, declined $0.5 \%$ in March, being inced strongly by a price decrease for hogs of the only price decline within this major compoThis index is only $4 \%$ above its base of 1977 Ise of overproduction across North America 3 this period.
decrease of $0.7 \%$ in March in the non-ferrous s index resulted from lower prices for precious s, especially silver and, to a lesser extent ium. On the other hand, prices for lead
increased $20 \%$, which reversed the steady decline since November 1980. The non-ferrous metals index for March was 17.8\% lower than in March 1980, having fallen in every month since last October.

The index for ferrous metals rose $1.5 \%$ in March principally because of higher prices for steel scrap (up $3 \%$ ). The ferrous metals index was $3.3 \%$ higher in March 1981 than a year ago.

For further information, order the March issue of Industry Price Indexes ( $62-011, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 V5.

## Survey of Actors and Directors, 1979

Only 40\% of Canadian actors and directors made over $\$ 5,000$ in 1979 from their activities as performing artists.

Over four-fifths of those employed as actors or directors spent less than $80 \%$ of their working time in the performing arts.

Of the small group who managed to work full-time in the performing arts, about $60 \%$ made more than \$15,000 in 1979.

For further information, order the Culture Statistics Service Bulletin (catalogue 87-001), Vol. 4, No. 4, A First Look at the Survey of Actors and Directors, or contact Brian Reagan (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Advance Estimates of Employees

February 1981

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Unadjusted for seasonal variations | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \\ & 0 \text { 's) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{l} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ |
| Indusiry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 57.2 | 57.4 | 61.9 | 69.5 | 60.7 | 61.1 | 67.3 | 65.1 | 66.9 |  |
| Mining (including milling) | 170.8 | 171.7 | 170.0 | 173.0 | 161.0 | 158.6 | 175.2 | 174.8 | 175.3 |  |
| Manufacturing | 1,845.4 | 1,809.8 | 1,824.5 | 1,848.0 | 1,823.5 | 1,823.4 | 1,895.4 | 1,859.0 | 1,863.4 | 1,84 |
| Construction | 415.6 | 407.9 | 426.2 | 480.2 | 389.5 | 395.8 | 489.9 | 474.3 | 480.0 | 46 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 818.7 | 830.0 | 836.6 | 851.5 | 801.8 | 809.3 | 846.7 | 852.2 | 853.5 | 85 |
| Trade | 1,585.4 | 1,589.0 | 1,618.6 | 1,616.3 | 1,499.9 | 1,541.6 | 1,622.6 | 1,599.4 | 1,585.2 | 1,575 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 535.9 | 534.9 | 532.7 | 526.0 | 501.7 | 505.1 | 543.3 | 538.8 | 536.0 | 52 |
| Total Service | 2,886.0 | 2,861.4 | 2,795.0 | 2,846.1 | 2,712.6 | 2,692.4 | 2,894.3 | 2,873.5 | 2,828.8 | 2,817 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,562.5 | 1,538.9 | 1,490.1 | 1,529.8 | 1,490.7 | 1,466.2 | 1,514.9 | 1,508.6 | 1,483.3 | 1,488 |
| Commercial Service | 1,323.5 | 1,322.5 | 1,305.0 | 1,316.2 | 1,222.0 | 1,226.1 | 1,379.4 | 1,364.9 | 1,345.5 | 1,32 |
| Public Administration and Defence(1) | 629.7 | 624.0 | 628.4 | 630.3 | 611.4 | 606.4 | 643.6 | 643.7 | 646.7 | 6 |
| Total Non-agricultural industries(2) | 8,953.5 | 8,893.4 | 8,901.7 | 9,051.1 | 8,570.2 | 8,600.6 | 9,192.7 | 9,093.0 | 9,046.1 | 8,98: |
| Total Non-agricultural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 136.7 | 134.0 | 132.9 | 137.5 | 129.6 | 126.4 | 146.3 | 143.3 | 138.4 | 131 |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.2 | 29.0 | 29.5 | 30.7 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 32.1 | 31.7 | 31.1 | 3 |
| Nova Scotia | 258.0 | 256.2 | 257.9 | 259.4 | 248.8 | 248.0 | 268.2 | 266.3 | 262.9 | $25!$ |
| New Brunswick | 192.1 | 190.2 | 190.2 | 197.4 | 188.6 | 190.4 | 203.6 | 200.7 | 197.5 | $19^{\circ}$ |
| Quebec | 2,224.3 | 2,209.5 | 2,218.6 | 2,278.8 | 2,155.6 | 2,173.8 | 2,282.5 | 2,251.7 | 2,260.2 | 2,25 |
| Ontario | 3,515.5 | 3,487.2 | 3,504.0 | 3,529.2 | 3,379.2 | 3,396.0 | 3,601.6 | 3,554.3 | 3,545.1 | 3,49 |
| Manitoba | 360.6 | 356.3 | 354.8 | 358.3 | 345.3 | 345.9 | 369.7 | 364.5 | 359.5 | 351 |
| Saskatchewan | 278.4 | 278.0 | 278.2 | 283.2 | 263.4 | 267.9 | 286.8 | 284.7 | 280.3 | 27 |
| Alberta | 893.3 | 885.8 | 881.9 | 898.0 | 824.9 | 822.3 | 913.6 | 904.9 | 897.1 | 88 |
| British Columbia | 1,032.3 | 1,036.0 | 1,022.3 | 1,044.8 | 976.0 | 970.4 | 1,048.3 | 1,053.1 | 1,038.8 | 1,03 |
| Canada(3) | 8,953.5 | 8,893.4 | 8,901.7 | 9,051.1 | 8,570.2 | 8,600.6 | 9,192.7 | 9,093.0 | 9,046.1 | 8,98 |

$f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
(1) Excludes military personnel
(2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
(3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, February 1981 - Advance Information
The January 1981 data for non-commercial services, for community, business and personal services and for total non-agricultural industries incorporate an increase of approximately 25,000 employees at the Canada level. This increase results from an improved survey coverage in the non-commercial service industries. An estimate of the increases at the provincial level can be obtained by contacting G. Mahoney.

Monthly summary data is released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
March 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar 1980 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. $81 /$ Feb. 81 | Mar. 81/ <br> Mar. 80 | Apr. 80/Mar. 81 <br> Apr. 79/Mar. 80 |
| Total Index | 245.9 | 243.8 | 225.8 |  |  |  |
| Materials | 244.9 | 240.8 | 225.8 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Steel and metal work | 252.5 | 249.5 | 232.5 | 1.7 1.2 | 8.8 8.6 | 9.1 |
| Slumbing, heating and air conditioning | 222.0 | 215.8 | 199.5 | 1.2 | 8.6 11.3 | 8.1 9.6 |
| Lectrical equipment Concrete products | 259.3 | 251.5 | 248.2 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 9.6 |
| -umber and lumber products | 267.8 | 266.8 | 242.9 | 0.4 | 10.3 | 9.6 10.2 |
| - Other | 251.1 | 251.8 | 246.6 | -0.3 | 1.8 | 10.2 -2.5 |
| abour | 238.7 | 236.0 | 214.5 | 1.1 | 11.3 | 12.8 |
|  | 247.1 | 247.1 | 226.5 | - | 9.1 | 8.6 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007. \$30 a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary 613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5
Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for March 1981
ndex Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Prolucts, March 1981 - Advance Information
he index number of farm prices of agricultural roducts for March 1981 decreased by $0.4 \%$ (1.2 index oints) to 285.9 from the revised February level of $87.1(1971=100)$.
The index, which measures (as closely as can be etermined) prices received by producers at the farm ate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the tatistics Canada publication Index Numbers of Farm rices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). his release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board djustment payments for the August 1980 to date eriod.
Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their compoents are available to users by contacting the Farm come and Prices Section. For further information, intact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture atistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa IA OT6.

## dex Numbers of Farm Prices of zricultural Products <br> $171=100$ )

|  | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rada | 285.9 | 287.1 | 259.5 |
| ice Edward Island | 401.9 | 383.7 | 231.4 |
| 'a Scotia | 268.4 | 267.2 | 253.2 |
| $\checkmark$ Brunswick | 347.0 | 333.6 | 228.3 |
| bec | 276.0 | 277.2 | 238.4 |
| ario | 251.7 | 254.1 | 228.1 |
| litoba* | 303.1 | 305.1 | 279.0 |
| <atchewan* | 326.9 | 327.9 | 306.7 |
| ita* | 293.4 | 294.5 | 273.2 |
| sh Columbia* | 266.8 | 266.9 | 247.9 |

sed on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and 3y for March and February 1981.

## Statistics <br> Canada daliy

Friday, May 15, 1981

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2 Farm Net Income, 1980 Preliminary
4 Farm Debt, 1980 Preliminary
2 Value of Farm Capital Estimates, 1980 Preliminary
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7 Metal Door and Window Manufacturers, 1979
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8 Manufacturers of Printing Inks, 1979
8 Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers, 1979
9 Signs and Displays Industry, 1979

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Grain Trade of Canada, 1978-79
23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs, April 1, 1981

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Oils and Fats, March 1981
34-222 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1979

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Rigid Insulating Board, March 1981

41-013 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended March 1981

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, March 1981

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1981

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, March 1981

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, February 1981

63-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Motion Picture Production, 1979

Farm Net Income, 1980 Preliminary - Advance Information
Canadian farmers' realized net farm income is estimated at $\$ 3.3$ billion for 1980, down $8 \%$ from the revised 1979 level of $\$ 3.6$ billion.

Realized gross income, which is the sum of farm cash receipts and income-in-kind, reached \$15.9 billion in 1980, up by $10 \%$ from the revised 1979 level of $\$ 14.5$ billion.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges increased to $\$ 12.6$ billion in 1980 or about $16 \%$ above the revised 1979 level of $\$ 10.9$ billion. Large increases were recorded for fertilizer, feed and interest payments on farm business debt.

For further information regarding farm cash receipts, contact Peter Lys or George Beelen and for expenses, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Further information for 1979 and 1980 is also available on CANSIM and will be published shortly in Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1980 (21-202P, \$4.50). (see table on next page)

Value of Farm Capital Estimates, 1980 Preliminary Advance Information Preliminary information for the value of farm capital for 1980 is now available.

Further information may be obtained from Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the publication Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1980 (21-202P, \$4.50).

Production of Coffee and Tea, First Quarter 1981 Advance Information
During the quarter ended March 31, 1981, production of coffee was 19946 metric tonnes and production of tea bags was 4206 metric tonnes.

For further information, order the March quarter 1981 issue of Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations 1979 and 1980

|  | Prince |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Edward <br> Island | Nova | Ncotia | Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario

## Excludes Newfoundiand.

1) Excludes imputed house rents.
?) Sum of cash receipts, income-in-kind and supplementary payments.
2) Realized gross income less operating and depreciation charges.
3) Realized gross income plus inventory changes.
i) Total gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

## Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products

March 1981

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 42290 | 52057 | 94347 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 61835 | 22161 | 83996 |
| Wire rods | 84059 | 35721 | 119780 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 24732 | 9314 | 34046 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 13927 | 874 | 14801 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 70480 | 1525 | 72005 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 93978 | 21146 | 115124 |
| Tie plates and track material * | 5602 | 2619 | 8221 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 170380 | 17359 | 187739 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 184123 | 18447 | 202570 |
| Cold finished bars | 8722 | 338 | 9060 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 156658 | 22737 | 179395 |
| Galvanized sheets | 81517 | 11820 | 93337 |
| Total | 998303 | 216118 | 1214421 |

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information order the March 1981 issue of Primary Iron and Steel ( $41-001, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Mr. G. W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Average Annual Agricultural Debt Outstanding by Source of Lenders

1980 (preliminary)

|  | Chartered Banks including FILA Loans | Federal and Provincial Government Agencies | Credit Unions, Insurance, Trust and Loan Cos. and Treasury Branches | Private <br> Individuals and Others(1) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 40,500 | 40,504 | 920 | 8,342 | 90,266 |
| Nova Scotia | 32,500 | 80,207 | 3,172 | 11,672 | 127,551 |
| New Brunswick | 41,250 | 68,794 | 2,148 | 19,362 | 131,554 |
| Quebec | 579,750 | 695,189 | 227,055 | 268,830 | 1,770,824 |
| Ontario | 2,142,500 | 1,072,526 | 53,027 | 846,909 | 4,114,962 |
| Manitoba | 666,000 | 399,659 | 134,938 | 136,360 | 1,336,957 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,092,750 | 948,452 | 522,601 | 263,230 | 2,827,033 |
| Alberta | 1,513,250 | 809,960 | 459,015 | 330,418 | 3,112,643 |
| British Columbia | 635,500 | 161,772 | 81,804 | 370,435 | 1,249,511 |
| Canada* | 6,744,000 | 4,277,063 | 1,484,680 | 2,255,558 | 14,761,301 |

- Excluding Newfoundland.
(1) Includes supply companies, dealers, stores and all other unclassified credit sources.

Farm Debt, 1980 Preliminary - Advance Information The amount of outstanding farm debt in Canada rose to $\$ 14.8$ billion in 1980, up $12 \%$ from the revised 1979 level of $\$ 13.2$ billion. The increase in farm debt continued in 1980 despite relatively high interest rates, though the rate of increase did slow.
Between 1979 and 1980, the rate of increase in farm debt was $12 \%$, down from two years of strong credit growth in the farm sector of 17\% between 1978 and 1979 and $16 \%$ between 1977 and 1978.

Further information may be obtained from Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the publication Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1980 (21-202P, \$4.50).

Soft Drinks, April 1981 - Advance Information
The total monthly production of soft drinks for April 1981 was 31,589 thousand gallons (1 436064 hectolitres) compared to 31,929 thousand gallons (1 451521 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

9-day period ending April 30, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 3,512,192 | 3,399,464 | 6,911,656 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3,826,491 | 3,604,655 | 7,431,146 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 3186207 | 3083942 | 6270149 |
| \% change | 3471334 | 3270088 | 6741422 |
| Cars, 1981 | -83.2 | -5.7 | -7.0 |
| Cars, 1980 | 53,151 57,604 | 47,609 | 100,760 |
| \% change | 57,604 | 50,884 | 108,488 |
| Piggyback traffic: -7.1 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 207,167 | 84,312 | 291,479 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 192,499 | 75,119 | 267,618 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 187939 | 76487 | 264426 |
| \% change | 174632 | 68147 | 242779 |
| Cars, 1981 | 7.6 | 12.2 | 8.9 |
| Cars, 1980 | 6,264 | 2,980 | 9,244 |
| \% change | 6,191 | 2,836 | 9,027 |
| Year-to-date 2.4 |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 45,595,177 | 41,048,367 | 83,005,662 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 48,595,177 | 37,894,687 | 83,489,864 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 38063018 | 37238452 | 75301470 |
| \% change | 41363249 | 34377482 | 75740731 |
| Cars, 1981 | 645,8.0 | 8.3 570.667 | -0.6 |
| Cars, 1980 \% change |  | 570,667 | 1,215,927 |
| \% change | 696,400 -7.3 | 544,636 4.8 | 1,241,036 |
| Piggyback traffic: -2.0 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,377,375 | 982,929 | $3,450,709$ $3,360,304$ |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2225158 | 905272 | 3130430 |
| Merric tonnes, 1980 \% change | 2156718 | 891698 | 3048416 |
| Cars, 1981 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.7 |
| Cars, 1980 | 75,494 | 36,522 | 112,016 |
| \% change | 74,786 0.9 | 37,864 -3.5 | 112,650 -0.6 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carioadings, 9 Days Ended April 30, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 30, 1981 totalled 6.3 million $t(6.9$ million short tons), a decrease of $7.0 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $8.2 \%$ and in the Nest by $5.7 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included ibove, increased in the East by $7.6 \%$ and in the West by $12.2 \%$, with an overall national increase of $8.9 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 75.3 nillion $t$ ( 83.0 million short tons), showed a decrease If $0.6 \%$ from the previous year. During the same 'eriod, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.6 \%$.
For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-96-9271), Transportation and Communications Diviion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, First Quarter 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending March 31, 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-004, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fish Processing Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1020 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 347 | 370 | 6.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 21,814 | 24,096 | 10.4 |
| Production and related workers | 000 s | 46,398 | 52,271 | 12.6 |
| Man-hours paid | $\$ 000$ | 234,654 | 288,398 | 22.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 20,302 | 28,826 | 42.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 818,711 | 965,127 | 17.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | $1,271,723$ | $1,502,677$ | 18.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 480,202 | 536,440 | 11.7 |
| received for work done |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | No. | 25,231 | 27,995 | 11.0 |
| Total Activity: | $\$ 000$ | 284,273 | 349,710 | 23.0 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 558,825 | 623,248 | 11.5 |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Fish Products Industry, 1979 (32-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Food Processing Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1089 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 286 | 305 | 6.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,129 | 13,338 | 1.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 27,316 | 27,813 | 1.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 166,299 | 185,219 | 11.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 36,564 | 42,490 | 16.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | $1,377,339$ | $1,573,190$ | 14.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | $2,278,897$ | $2,554,093$ | 12.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 879,346 | 964,640 | 9.6 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 22,208 | 22,797 | 2.6 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 976,710 | 356,541 | 11.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | $1,073,266$ | 9.9 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1979 (32-224, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Men's Clothing Industries

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2431 |  | 1978 | 1979 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 478 | 486 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 30,751 | 29,553 | -3.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 61,739 | 60,918 | -1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 271,123 | 295,159 | 8.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 4,913 | 5,392 | 9.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 617,832 | 734,505 | 18.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | $1,171,547$ | $1,378,081$ | 17.6 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 564,788 | 676,732 | 19.8 |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: | No. | 35,473 | 34,393 | -3.0 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 585,724 | 384,256 | 8.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ |  | 690,541 | 18.9 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

Foi further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Men's Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-216, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Metal Door and Window Manufacturers Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3031 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 259 | 304 | 17.4 |
| Production and related workers |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid Manufacturing wages | $000 \text { 's }$ | 6,507 13,369 | 7,122 14,485 | 9.5 |
| Manufacturing wages Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,369 75,603 | 14,485 91,089 | 8.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 4,161 | 91,089 5,055 | 20.5 |
| lalue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 224,302 | 276,745 | 23.4 |
| eceived for work done | \$000 | 414,655 |  |  |
| dotal Activity | \$000 | 187,957 | $\begin{aligned} & 526,395 \\ & 249,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| -otal employees |  |  |  |  |
| -otal salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,716 \\ 112,103 \end{array}$ |  | 11.4 |
| otal value added | $\$ 000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,103 \\ & 199,813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,490 \\ & 260,230 \end{aligned}$ | 21.8 30.2 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Fanada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1979 (41-221, 4.50).

## elected Principal Statistics for the Ornamental and <br> rchitectural Metal Industry, n.e.s.

978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| I.C. 3039 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| stablishments <br> lanufacturing Activity. | No. | 461 | 495 | 7.4 |
| roduction and related workers an-hours paid | No. | 6,112 | 6,421 | 5.1 |
| anufacturing wages | 000's | 12,549 | 13,282 | 5.8 |
| ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 81,319 | 92,226 | 13.4 |
| ost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 4,229 | 4,236 | 0.2 |
| alue of shipments and amount | \$000 | 215,694 | 263,919 | 22.4 |
| ceived for work done alue added | \$000 | 433,050 | 507,201 |  |
| lal added | \$000 | 215,072 | 246,714 | 14.7 |
| tal Activity: <br> otal employees |  |  |  |  |
| dal salaries and wages |  | 8,037 | 8,308 | 3.4 |
| tal value added | \$000 | 115,267 | 127,376 | 10.5 |
|  | \$000 | 222,145 | 252,907 | 13.8 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics anada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1979 (41-221,
.50).
lected Principal Statistics for the Concrete Pipe Manufacturers
78 and 1979 - Advance Information

| C. 3541 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ablishments | No. | 75 | 73 | -2.7 |
| nufacturing Activity: duction and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| 7-hours paid | O00's | 1,872 | 1,572 3,351 | -16.0 |
| רuiacturing wages | \$000 | 27,545 | 25,551 | -7.2 |
| it of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,203 | 3,104 | -26.1 |
| it of materials and supplies | \$000 | 56,681 | 57,493 | 1.4 |
| de of shipments and amount |  | 56,61 | 57,493 | 1.4 |
| lived for work done | \$000 | 125,756 | $126,248$ | 0.4 |
| Ie added | \$000 | 66,110 | $65,489$ | -0.9 |
| I Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Il employees | No. | 2,431 | 2,199 | -9.5 |
| Il sataries and wages | \$000 | 37,401 | 36,631 | -2.1 |
| Il value added | \$000 | 67,483 | 67,113 | -0.5 |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3550 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 440 | 472 | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,471 | 7,308 | -2.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 16,077 | 15,852 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 126,720 | 136,749 | 7.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 22,364 | 25,267 | 13.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 434,437 | 508,785 | 17.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 761,840 | 858,507 | 12.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 305,617 | 326,292 | 6.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,520 | 9,332 | -2.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 161,885 | 173,961 | 7.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 317,347 | 341,558 | 7.6 |

For further information, contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1979 (44-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Printing Inks
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3791 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 47 | 48 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 988 | 945 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 2,075 | 1,960 | -5.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 12,807 | 14,174 | 10.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,175 | 1,457 | 24.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 52,797 | 67,940 | 28.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 98,511 | 125,995 | 27.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 46,387 | 58,301 | 25.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,732 | 1,694 | -2.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 26,021 | 28,736 | 10.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 55,107 | 69,097 | 25.4 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1979 (46-216, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3913 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 39 | 43 | 10.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | : |
| Production and related workers | No. | 416 | 452 | 8.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 845 | 925 | 9.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 4,309 | 5,431 | 26.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 90 | 145 | 61.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 6,932 | 9,767 | 40.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 6,932 | 9,767 |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 15,737 | 20,090 | 27.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 9,166 | 11,200 | 22.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 513 |  | 20.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 5,689 | 8,470 | 48.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 9,927 | 13,173 | 32.7 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1979 (47-206. \$6).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Signs and Displays Industry <br> 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3970 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 417 | 485 | 16.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. 000's | 4,616 |  | 10.3 |
| Man-hours paid |  | 9,54952,737 | 5,092 10,513 |  |
| Manufacturing wages Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 10,513 | 10.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity Cost of materials and supplies | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 000 \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | 2,538 | 63,258 2,636 | 19.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies |  | 64,314 | 79,914 | 3.9 24.3 |
| received for work done | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 000 \\ & \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,942 \\ & 103,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197,316 \\ & 116,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Value added |  |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: 212.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. $\$ 000$ <br> \$000 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,202 \\ 79,621 \\ 152,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,728 \\ 92,397 \\ 168,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.5 \\ 16.0 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ |
| Total salaries and wages |  |  |  |  |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Signs and Displays Industry, 1979 (47-209, \$4.50).

# Statistics Canada daily 

Tuesday, May 19, 1981

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2 Value of Farm Capital Estimates, 1980 Preliminary
3 Refined Petroleum Products, March 1981
2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1981

3 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, March 1981
3 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1981
4 Consumer Price Index, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1981

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, March 1981

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, March 1981

44-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Cement Manufacturers, 1979
44-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Refractories Manufacturers, 1979
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, March 1981

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, January 1981
(continued)

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, April 1981
72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1981
72-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) Provincial Government Employment, October-December 1980

## Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 4, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, by Region, 1979-80

## Value of Farm Capital

1979 and 1980

|  | Total Value <br> of Machinery | Value of <br> and Implements | Lands and <br> Buildings | Total Live- <br> Stock and <br> Poultry |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


|  | (\$'000s) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 (revised) |  |  |  | 448,264 |
| Prince Edward Island | 107,003 |  | 97,242 | 560,407 |
| Nova Scotia | 108,039 | 355,126 | 68,157 | 460,783 |
| New Brunswick | 113,099 $1.294,091$ | 279,527 $3,870,187$ | 1,275,993 | 6,440,271 |
| Quebec | $1,294,091$ 2700,057 | $3,870,187$ $19,641,285$ | 2,296,251 | 24,637,593 |
| Ontario | 2,700,057 | 4,337,927 | 747,873 | 6,433,911 |
| Manitoba | 1,348,111 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,3300,235 }\end{array}$ | 1,456,311 | 18,388,647 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,632,101 | 16,461,646 | 2,530,562 | 22,025,356 |
| Alberta | $3,033,148$ 490,773 | $16,46.1,646$ $4,114,256$ | $2,560,823$ | 5,065,852 |
| British Columbia | 12,826,422 | 62,640,164 | 8,994,498 | 84,461,084 |
| 1980 (preliminary) |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 125,676 | 285,574 | 68,677 | 479,927 |
| Nova Scotia | 126,532 | 404,844 | 112,143 | 643,519 |
| New Brunswick | 132,442 | 298,814 | 79,782 | 511,038 |
| Quebec | 1,539,084 | 4,408,143 | 1,548,991 | 7,496,218 |
| Ontario | 3,156,806 | 22,194,652 | 2,496,703 | 27,848,161 |
| Manitoba | 1,544,995 | 5,036,333 | 817,559 | 7,398,887 |
| Saskatchewan | 4,130,662 | 16,106,585 | 1,551,416 | 21,788,663 |
| Alberta | 3,474,794 | 20,577,058 | 2,600,706 | 26,652,558 |
| British Columbia | 565,482 | 4,813,680 | 533,656 | 5,912,818 |
| Total | 14,796,473 | 74,125,683 | 9,809,633 | 98,731,789 |

Value of Farm Capital Estimates, 1980 Preliminary Advance Information
The value of farm capital in Canada is estimated at $\$ 98.7$ billion in 1980, almost $17 \%$ above the revised 1979 estimate of $\$ 84.5$ billion. Farm land and buildings, which constitute the largest component of farm capital, also registered the largest percentage increase in value, up about $18 \%$ from the 1979 estimate of $\$ 62.6$ billion. The value of machinery and equipment was up $15 \%$ to $\$ 14.8$ billion in 1980 followed by total livestock and poultry which increased a more modest $9 \%$ to $\$ 9.8$ billion.

Further information may be obtained from Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6, or the publication Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1980 (21-002P, \$4.50).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1981 - Advance Information
The production of process cheese during the month of April 1981 was 4583798 kg . Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 915348 kg .
For further information, order the April issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

March 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation <br> Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other <br> Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | NoLead | Regular |
| Nfid. | 48.5 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 7.7 | 28.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P.E.I. | 12.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 28.4 1.4 | 44.9 | 49.5 | 1.8 | 194.6 | 3.3 | 21.5 | 23.7 |
| N.S. | 89.6 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 11.1 | 36.4 | 14.5 | 3.6 132.5 | 1.0 | 35.6 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 7.3 |
| N.B. | 77.4 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 27.6 | 107.9 66.8 | 132.5 | 13.4 | 402.9 | 10.7 | 34.0 | 44.9 |
| Que. | 629.9 | 51.2 | 20.6 | 24.2 | 193.9 | 502.8 | 89.2 | 6.2 | 278.0 | 5.6 | 28.6 | 43.2 |
| Ont. | 1010.4 | 90.1 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 254.8 | 468.0 | 383.1 | 293.1 | 2098.0 | 133.1 | 201.7 | 295.1 |
| Man. | 107.4 | 4.4 | 17.9 | 12.2 | 254.8 48.2 | 468.2 | 192.5 9.3 | 398.1 | 2455.8 | 119.3 | 362.7 | 528.4 |
| Sask. | 145.2 | 0.2 | 9.6 | 20.2 | 47.4 | 14.7 21.1 | 9.3 | 10.9 | 225.0 | 3.0 | 27.8 | 76.6 |
| Alta. | 395.3 | 34.6 | 28.6 | 8.7 | 225.8 | 21.1 | 1.1 | 14.0 | 258.8 | 2.8 | 23.2 | 119.2 |
| B.C. | 349.8 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 11.5 | 225.8 | 12.9 | ${ }^{1} 0.6$ | 88.8 | 795.3 | 19.1 | 89.1 | 287.1 |
| Yukon | 3.2 | 0.4 | 17.3 0.2 | 11.5 | 205.8 | 69.0 | 178.3 | 67.5 | 935.0 | 23.5 | 82.3 | 244.0 |
| N.W.T. | 3.0 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 2.8 4.9 | 2.2 | 4.6 | - | 0.5 | 13.9 |  | 0.5 | 2.7 |
| Canada | 2872.1 | 227.0 | 142.7 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 5.4 | - | 0.6 | 30.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.6 |
| Canada '80 | 2837.7 | 239.8 | 142.7 | 132.8 | 081.3 | 1332.0 | 1039.7 | 895.9 | 7723.5 | 321.7 | 875.6 |  |
| \% Change |  |  | 139.9 | 174.1 | 137.9 | 1791.9 | 1324.4 | 808.0 | 8453.7 | 333.6 | 761.6 | 1742.5 |
| 81/80 | 1.2 | -5.3 | 2.0 | -23.7 | -5.0 | -25.7 | -21.5 | 10.9 | -8.6 | -3.6 | 15.0 | -3.9 |

## Refined Petroleum Products, March 1981 - Advance

 InformationPreliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8798.4 thousand cubic metres of refined गetroleum products in March 1981. This represents a decrease of $11.8 \%$ compared to the production of 7972.9 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data shows net sales of all refined letroleum products amounted to 7723.5 thousand :ubic metres, a decrease of $8.6 \%$ compared to the net ales of 8453.7 thousand cubic metres for the same . 10 nth of 1980 .
For further information, order the March 1981 issue $f$ Refined Petroleum Products ( $45-004, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or ontact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing nd Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, 'ttawa K1A OT6.
anned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1981 - Advance Information
' Ivance information on canned and frozen fruits and getables for the month of March is now available. For further information, order the above mentioned iblication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen ardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Justries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa A OT6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, March 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in March 1981 was 24525000 kg ( $54,068,370$ pounds) as compared to 24606000 kg ( $54,246,944$ pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 28040000 kg ( $61,817,618$ pounds).
Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January 1979.
For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada <br> (1971=100) 

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | April 1981 from |  |
|  | Apr. 1981 | Mar. 1981 | Apr. <br> 1980 | Mar. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| All items | 231.1 | 229.4 | 205.2 | 0.7 | 12.6 |
| Food | 287.9 | 285.1 | 251.5 | 1.0 | 14.5 |
| All items excluding food | 213.1 | 211.7 | 190.2 | 0.7 | 12.0 |
| Housing | 219.6 | 217.9 | 197.3 | 0.8 | 11.3 |
| Clothing | 189.3 | 188.9 | 177.5 | 0.2 | 6.6 |
| Transportation | 229.3 | 227.1 | 195.3 | 1.0 | 17.4 |
| Health and personal care | 217.7 | 216.7 | 195.0 | 0.5 | 11.6 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 186.3 | 186.3 | 168.4 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 198.9 | 197.3 | 178.0 | 0.8 | 11.7 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.49 |  |  |

All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$
308.3

Consumer Price Index, April 1981 (62-001, \$2.50/\$25) National Highlights
The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by $0.7 \%$ in April 1981 to a level of 231.1, up from the level of 229.4 registered in March. Although this latest monthly advance was considerably less than the 1.3\% increase experienced between February and March, the resulting twelve-month change between April 1980 and April 1981 increased to $12.6 \%$ up from the $12.4 \%$ registered between March 1980 and March 1981. This latest monthly increase was largely attributable to increased housing charges, higher food prices and increased transportation costs. The food index advanced by $1.0 \%$ between early March and early April, up from the $0.7 \%$ increase registered in March. The all-items-excluding-food index, which increased by $1.5 \%$ between February and March, registered a deceleration in its rate of growth, advancing by $0.7 \%$ in the latest month.

Higher prices for both fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, especially for fresh vegetables which on average rose by $11.0 \%$ in early April, were largely responsible for the $0.9 \%$ increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Also contributing to this increase were higher prices for selected cereal and bakery products, dairy products, eggs and for fish. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected beef and pork cuts, poultry and for sugar. The food-for-home-consumption index stood $15.8 \%$ above its level of April 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced $1.4 \%$ in April, up $9.6 \%$ over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 14.5\% above its level of April 1980.

Higher housing charges and increased transportation costs were the major contributing factors to the $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Increased shelter charges, especially for owned accommodation, and higher prices for major household appliances accounted for most of the increase in
the housing component. Within the transportation component, higher prices for selected new cars, increased automobile operation and maintenance charges and higher air fares on selected routes were registered. Higher tobacco and alcohol prices were also recorded reflecting the combined effects of increased federal excise taxes, higher producer costs and in some provinces, changes in provincial taxes. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $12.0 \%$, down slightly from the 12.1\% increase observed between March 1980 and March 1981.
Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by $0.5 \%$ between March and April, while that for services increased by $1.1 \%$. As a result, between April 1980 and April 1981, the price level for goods advanced by $13.9 \%$ while that for services rose by $10.7 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.7 \%$ between March and April; this comprised a $1.0 \%$ rise in the food index and a $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between March and April, consumer prices rose in a!! cities for which CPI's are produced with increases ranging from $0.1 \%$ in Regina to $1.2 \%$ in St. John's, Newfoundland. The major contributing factor accounting for the variation in city prices movements was the differing rates of price movement for food which ranged from a decline of $0.6 \%$ in Saskatoon to an increase of $1.7 \%$ in both Quebec and Montreal. As well, provincial budget measures in the provinces of Newfoundland and New Brunswick affected prices for tobacco and alcoholic beverages in these provinces.
The Consumer Price Index for May 1981 will be published on June 12, 1981.
(continued)

## Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City <br> St. John's

The $1.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index was mainly due to higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores and for cigarettes, coupled with advances in the price of beef, dairy products, bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Also having a notable impact were increased charges for owned accommodation and electricity and higher prices for gasoline. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index rose 14.0\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose $0.8 \%$ mainly due to higher prices for beer and liquor purchased from stores, increased gasoline prices and higher prices for selected women's wear items. Higher prices for dairy products, bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were also noted. The all-items index rose 14.0\% from April 1980 to April 1981

## Halifax

The all-items index rose $0.7 \%$ largely due to higher prices for pork, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Prices for alcoholic beverages, selected clothing items and new automobiles advanced, as did automobile repair charges and air fares. The all-items index increased 11.9\% between April 1980 and April 1981.

## Saint John

Higher prices for food and cigarettes coupled with increased shelter and selected automobile operation charges were the main contributors to the 0.9\% rise in the all-items index. Within food, price increases were noted for selected beef cuts, dairy products, cereal and bakery products and for fresh produce. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index advanced 13.1\%.

## Quebec

tigher prices for food and increased automobile uperation charges were tha major contributors to the $1.9 \%$ advance in the all-items index. Within food, price ncreases were noted for selected beef cuts and fresh iroduce. Higher shelter charges were also registered. 3etween April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index icreased 12.3\%.

## lontreal

he $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index was mainly due to igher prices for fresh produce and for bakery roducts as well as to increased automobile operation ind owned accommodation charges. Higher prices for omen's wear and household furnishings and equipent were also recorded. Beef, pork and poultry prices 3clined. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the allms index rose $13.2 \%$.

## Hawa

le all-items index rose 0.3\%. Main contributors to this crease were higher charges for shelter, household ieration and automobile operation and maintenance, upled with increased air fares. Dampening the pact of these increases were lower food prices, as ce declines for pork, poultry and bakery products re than offset the increases for beef and fresh oduce. The all-items index rose $11.5 \%$ from April 30 to April 1981.

## Toronto

Higher shelter and automobile operation charges coupled with increased food prices were the main contributors to the $0.9 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, price increases were noted for fresh produce, restaurant meals and for bakery products. Air and taxi fares increased. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index rose $12.5 \%$.

## Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose $0.6 \%$ largely due to higher food prices, increased shelter charges and higher prices for selected clothing items. Within food, prices for beef, fresh produce and dairy products increased. Water rates, air fares and automobile operation charges also advanced. The all-items index stood $11.4 \%$ above its level of April 1980.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index advanced $0.2 \%$ due mainly to higher food prices, and increased shelter and automobile repair charges. Significantly dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for gasoline. Within food, higher prices were registered for fresh produce, selected bakery products and restaurant meals while those for selected meat products and sugar declined. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index advanced 10.8\%.

## Regina

The all-items index advanced $0.1 \%$ largely in response to higher prices for fresh produce, restaurant meals, cigarettes, major household appliances, and higher shelter and automobile repair charges. These increases were dampened substantially by lower prices for meat products, poultry, furniture and selected clothing items. The all-items index rose $11.8 \%$ between April 1980 and April 1981.

## Saskatoon

Increased shelter and automobile repair charges combined with higher prices for selected women's wear items and major household appliances accounted for a major part of the $0.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Some proportion of this increase was offset by lower prices for beef, poultry and fresh produce. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.6\%.

## Edmonton

The $0.5 \%$ increase in the all-items index was attributable largely to higher charges for shelter and automobile repairs as well as to higher prices for selected clothing items, furniture, appliances and new automobiles. Food prices declined as lower prices for beef, pork and bakery products more than offset price increases for fresh produce and restaurant meals. The all-items index advanced 12.1\% between April 1980 and April 1981.
(continued)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada* **

|  | All items |  | Food |  | All items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.4 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.2 |  |
| February | 0.7 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.6 |  |
| March | 1.1 |  | 1.4 |  | 1.1 |  |
| April | 0.2 | . | 1.7 |  | -0.4 |  |
| May | 1.4 | . . | 3.3 | . | 0.6 |  |
| June | 0.9 | . | 2.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| July | 1.5 | . | 4.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| August | 0.1 | . | -1.4 |  | 0.7 |  |
| September | -0.2 |  | -2.4 |  | 0.7 |  |
| October | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| November | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| December | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| February | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| March | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| May | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| August | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| October | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| November | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| December | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| March | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| April | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| May | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| June | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| August | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| October | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| November | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| February | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| March | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |

[^43]
## Calgary

Increased shelter and automobile maintenance and repair charges, together with higher prices for new automobiles were largely responsible for the $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items index. Prices for fresh produce and restaurant meals advanced while those for meat products and sugar declined. Prices for selected women's wear items were also lower. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index increased by $13.4 \%$.

## Vancouver

Increased shelter and automobile operation charges combined with higher prices for new automobiles, appliances, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages pur-
chased from stores accounted for the major part of the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Higher prices were registered for fresh produce and selected bakery products while lower prices were recorded for selected beef and pork cuts. Between April 1980 and April 1981, the all-items index rose $14.4 \%$.
For further information, order the April issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 7-9)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trans- } \\ \text { porta- } \\ \text { tion } \\ 971=100 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1981 Index | 248.4 | 317.4 | 249.3 | 180.0 | 229.3 | 231.0 | 180.9 | 209.4 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 245.5 | 313.3 | 247.5 | 179.4 | 227.1 | 230.6 | 180.1 | 199.1 |
| \% change from April 1980 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 5.2 |
| Charlottetown/Summerside** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index | 186.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1981 Index | 185.0 | 197.2 | 187.9 | 160.1 | 198.1 | 180.0 | 155.2 | 182.0 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 0.8 | 195.7 0.8 | 187.7 | 159.1 | 195.3 | 179.6 | 154.9 | 175.4 |
| \% change from April 1980 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Halifax } & & \\ \text { l }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index | 226.7 | 287.7 | 218.4 | 183.0 |  |  |  |  |
| March 1981 Index | 225.1 | 284.9 | 217.3 | 181.6 | 224.6 | 204.2 | 176.3 | 187.8 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 181.6 0.8 | 223.1 | 203.9 | 176.1 | 184.4 |
| \% change from April 1980 | 11.9 | 15.4 | 10.0 | 0.8 5.7 | 0.7 14.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Saint John ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index | 232.6 | 293.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1981 Index | 230.5 | 289.2 | 228.4 | 175.2 | 221.7 | 205.5 | 193.4 | 189.4 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 0.9 | 28.2 | 228.4 0.3 | 175.2 0.8 | 220.0 | 205.6 | 192.9 | 183.5 |
| \% change from April 1980 | 13.1 | 16.6 | 13.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.2 |
| Quebec 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4pril 1981 Index | 227.9 | 288.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| لarch 1981 Index | 225.9 | 283.6 | 217.3 | 165.8 | 228.5 | 212.7 | 186.6 | 202.9 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 2.9 | 28.6 | 21.3 | 165.8 | 225.8 | 212.3 | 186.4 | 202.3 |
| to change from April 1980 | 12.3 | 15.8 | 10.4 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ipril 1981 Index |  | 290.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aarch 1981 Index | 226.9 | 285.9 | 20.4 | 186.4 | 228.4 | 219.8 | 186.4 | 208.2 |
| - change from March 1981 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 209.1 0.6 | 185.1 | 226.0 | 218.6 | 186.3 | 206.3 |
| o change from April 1980 | 13.2 | 16.1 | 12.3 | 7.2 | 16.2 | 11.0 | 0.1 9.7 | 0.9 |
| Hawa ${ }^{\text {Haw }}$ - 12.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pril 1981 Index | 225.1 | 270.7 | 212.6 | 208.0 | 229.9 |  |  |  |
| larch 1981 Index | 224.4 | 271.3 | 211.2 | 209.0 | 227.4 | 206.9 | 181.4 | 1998 |
| change from March 1981 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.7 | -0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| change from April 1980 | 11.5 | 13.9 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 17.1 | 10.3 | 11.5 | 9.3 |
| oronto ${ }^{\text {Prem }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pril 1981 Index | 229.6 | 281.6 | 216.8 | 192.1 | 230.5 | 231.7 | 188.2 | 195.1 |
| arch 1981 Index | 227.5 | 278.4 | 214.1 | 191.8 | 227.8 | 230.9 | 188.2 | 194.9 |
| change from March 1981 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| change from April 1980 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 10.7 | 6.0 | 17.5 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 9.9 |
| lunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3ril 1981 Index | 227.4 | 270.2 | 220.1 | 182.9 | 238.1 | 219.4 | 185.4 | 198.0 |
| arch 1981 Index | 226.0 | 267.6 | 218.8 | 181.1 | 236.9 | 217.9 | 184.9 | 197.6 |
| change from March 1981 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| change from April 1980 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 13.5 |
| nnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|ril 1981 Index | 229.0 | 274.6 | 228.7 | 200.3 | 224.4 | 212.7 | 179.9 | 192.7 |
| Irch 1981 Index | 228.5 | 271.4 | 227.6 | 199.1 | 228.6 | 211.3 | 180.2 | 192.6 |
| change from March 1981 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -1.8 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| change from April 1980 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 15.6 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 12.4 |
| gina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ril 1981 Index | 227.7 | 268.0 | 218.6 | 194.9 | 229.6 | 215.4 | 202.1 | 2045 |
| rch 1981 Index | 227.5 | 268.9 | 217.8 | 198.2 | 227.8 | 214.1 | 202.6 | 2036 |
| ' 'hange from March 1981 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.4 | -1.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 04 |
| 'hange from April 1980 | 11.8 | 12.9 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 16.3 | 11.1 | 101 | 125 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*


* For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
** 1974=100.


## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded

(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | April 1981 from |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods | 240.0 | 0.7 0.5 | 12.6 13.9 |
| Semi-durable goods | 180.8 | 0.3 | 13.9 9.5 |
| Non-durable goods | 183.4 | 0.6 | 8.5 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 274.0 | 0.7 | 17.1 |
| Goods excluding food | 241.5 | 0.5 | 18.6 |
| Services | 206.6 | 0.4 | 13.1 |
| Services excluding shelter | 219.1 | 1.1 | 10.7 |
| Special aggregates 12.1 |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding energy | 213.1 224.8 | 0.7 | 12.0 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 203.8 203.2 | 0.8 0.7 | 11.5 |
| All-items excluding housing All-items excluding shelter | 237.2 | 0.7 | 13.4 13.2 |
| Energy | 237.3 | 0.7 | 13.4 |
| Food and energy | 324.2 | 0.0 | 26.7 |
| Footwear | $\begin{aligned} & 298.1 \\ & 199.8 \end{aligned}$ | 0.7 0.8 | 17.5 8.1 |

## June 3 is <br> Census Day Count yourself in

## Statistics Canada daliy

Wednesday, May 20, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1981
4 Specified Dairy Products: Production during January to April 1981 and Stocks at May 1, 1981

3 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, March 1981
3 Pack of Processed Carrots, 1980
3 Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 16, 1981


# Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries 

(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 16,059.4 | 14,135.4 | 13,497.5 | 14,215.2 |
| Non-durable | $8,742.8$ | $7,977.4$ | $7.855 .9$ | 7,698.4 |
| Durable | 7,316.6 | 6,158.0 | 5,641.6 | 6,516.8 |
| New Orders: Total | 16,258.3 | 14,731.7 | 13,895.6 | 14,617.7 |
| Non-durable | 8,707.3 | 8,037.2 | 7,888.8 | 7,701.8 |
| Durable | 7,551.0 | 6,694.4 | 6,006.8 | 6,915.9 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 19,580.9 | 19,382.1 | 18,785.8 | 19,310.5 |
| Non-durable | 2,300.6 | 2,336.1 | 2,276.3 | 2,109.3 |
| Durable | 17,280.3 | 17,045.9 | 16,509.5 | 17,201.2 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 30,604.5 | 30,279.5 | 29,865.7 | 27,587.0 |
| Non-durable | 15,587.9 | 15,305.1 | 15,057.5 | 13,685.3 |
| Durable | 15,016.6 | 14,974.3 | 14,808.2 | 13,901.6 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,105.2 | 31,726.1 | 31,301.6 |  |
| Raw materials | 12,708.0 | 12,775.0 | 12,834.5 | 11,609.2 |
| Goods in process | 8,612.6 | 8,545.1 | 8,363.8 | 7,554.0 |
| Finished products | 10,784.7 | 10,406.0 | 10,103.3 | 9,588.9 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 15,210.5 | 14,939.3 | 14,491.0 | 13,701.9 |
| Non-durable | 8,547.9 | 8,402.8 | 8,363.7 | 7,640.1 |
| Durable | 6,662.6 | 6,536.5 | 6,127.3 | 6,061.8 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,145.0 | 15,307.0 | 14,353.3 | 13,906.6 |
| Non-durable | 8,469.7 | 8,445.8 | 8,332.0 | 7,600.4 |
| Durable | 6,675.3 | 6,861.2 | 6,021.3 | 6,306.2 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 19,174.5 | -19,240.0 | 18,872.3 | 18,999.2 |
| Non-durable | 2,263.9 | 2,342.1 | 2,299.1 | 2,070.3 |
| Durable | 16,910.6 | 16,897.9 | 16,573.2 | 16,928.9 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 30,123.7 | 29,842.1 | 29,636.1 | 27,113.3 |
| Non-durable | 15,351.8 | 15,158.6 | 14,996.2 | 13,481.9 |
| Durable | 14,771.9 | 14,683.5 | 14,639.9 | 13,631.4 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 31,646.7 | 31,308.5 | 31,104.7 | 28,294.3 |
| Raw materials | 12,732.8 | 12,769.6 | 12,750.1 | 11,622.1 |
| Goods in process | 8,509.6 | 8,395.1 | 8,266.8 | 7,448.8 |
| Finished products | 10,404.3 | 10,143.8 | 10,087.8 | 9,223.4 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 1.98 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.67 |

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries. March 1981 - Advance Information
The preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in March 1981, seasonally adjusted, was \$15,210.5 million, 1.8\% higher than the revised February value of $\$ 14,939.3$ million. Durable goods shipments were up $1.9 \%$ to $\$ 6,662.6$ million from $\$ 6.536 .5$ milion in February and non-durable goods shipments increased $1.7 \%$ to $\$ 8,547.9$ million from $\$ 8,402.8$ million.

The value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted for March, was estimated at $\$ 15,145.0$ million, down 1.1\% from the revised February value of $\$ 15,307.0$ million. Durable goods new orders dropped $2.7 \%$ in March to $\$ 6,675.3$ million from $\$ 6,861.2$ million, while non-durable goods new orders increased $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 8,469.7$ million from $\$ 8,445.8$ million.

The total backlog of unfilled orders for all manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,174.5 million in March, $0.3 \%$ Iower than the revised February value of $\$ 19,240.0$ million. Unfilled orders for durable goods increased $0.1 \%$ in March to $\$ 16,910.6$ million
from $\$ 16,897.9$ million and non-durable goods unfilled orders dropped $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,263.9$ million from $\$ 2,342.1$ million.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers increased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 30,123.7$ million in March from $\$ 29,842.1$ million as revised for February. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased $1.1 \%$ in March to $\$ 31,646.7$ million from $\$ 31,308.5$ million for February (revised), with increases in the value of goods in process of $1.4 \%$, in finished products of $2.6 \%$ and a decrease in raw materials of 0.3\%.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of March was $1.98: 1$ compared with 2.00:1 (revised) in February. The finished products to shipments ratio in March was $0.68: 1$, unchanged from the revised level of the previous month.
(continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ <br> change | Jan.-Mar. 1981r | Jan.-Mar 1980 | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 95.4 | 77.4 | 23.3 |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | $330.2$ | 304.1 | 23.3 8.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 247.0 \\ & 956.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230.0 \\ & 8868 \end{aligned}$ | 7.4 |
| New Brunswick | 301.4 | 302.5 | 8.6 -0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 956.7 \\ & 949.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 886.8 \\ & 8.35 .4 \end{aligned}$ | 7.9 13.7 |
| Quebec | 4,184.4 | 3,682.4 | 13.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 949.6 \\ 11,371.2 \end{array}$ | 835.4 10.592 .8 | 13.7 7 |
| Ontario | 8,031.4 | 6,983.7 | 15.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,371.2 \\ & 21,606.6 \end{aligned}$ | $10,592.8$ $19,809.2$ | 7.3 9.1 |
| Manitoba | 405.1 | 359.9 | 12.6 | $21,606.6$ $1,095.5$ | $19,809.2$ 996.3 | 9.1 100 |
| Saskatchewan | 184.3 | 164.3 | 12.2 | $1,095.5$ 506.5 | 996.3 457.1 | 10.0 10.8 |
| Alberta | 1,010.5 | 932.4 | 8.4 | 2,833.9 | 2,412.1 | 17.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,499.7 | 1,313.4 | 14.2 | 4,076.1 | 3,790.1 | 17.5 7.5 |
| Canada* | 16,059.4 | 14,135.4 | 13.6 | 43,692.4 | 40,056.8 | 9.1 |

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. p Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers shipments in March 1981 were estimated at \$16,059.4 million, $13.6 \%$ higher than the revised February value of $\$ 14,135.4$ million.

For further information, order the March issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ). Certain preliminary series of shipments by province data in greater detail than those normally published may be available on request.

For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipnent, March 1981 - Advance Information
गrice indexes of construction machinery and equipnent for Canada are now available for March 1981.
For further information, contact the Information Unit 613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Jivision, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
'ack of Processed Carrots, 1980 - Advance Informaon
he total pack of carrots for the 1980 crop year by ;anadian processors was as follows:
Canned 3706 metric tonnes ( $8,171,000$ pounds)
Frozen 11033 metric tonnes ( $24,323,000$ pounds).
For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetale Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 15, Pack
of Processed Carrots, 1980 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 16, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended May 16, 1981 totalled 388,143 short tons ( 352117 t ), an increase of $1.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 384,131 short tons ( 348478 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 358,638 short tons ( 325351 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 211.8 in the current week, 209.6 a week earlier and 195.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production during April 1981 and January to April 1980 and Stocks at May 1, 1981 of Specified Dairy Products


For further information, contact Mrs. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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Thursday, May 21, 1981

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2 Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, April 1981
2 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, March 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-213 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1979

42-217 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers, 1979

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1981

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, March 1981

68-209 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Provincial Government Finance. Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds, 1977-78 and 1978-79 Preliminary

Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars, April 1981 - Advance Information

Production of cigarettes for the month of April was 5.4 billion as compared to 6.1 billion for the same month of the previous year.

Production of cigars for the same periods as above was 40.9 million and 42.3 million respectively.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, March 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales amounting to $\$ 715.4$ million in March 1981. Final estimates for February 1981 show total sales of $\$ 649.4$ million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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2 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1981
2 Bakeries, 1979
2 Miscellaneous Textiles Industries, 1979
3 Machine Shops, 1979
3 Sound Recording and Musical Instrument Manufacturers, 1979
3 Fur Dressing and Dyeing, 1979
4 Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1979

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

11-003E (\$3.50/\$35) Canadian Statistical Review, April 1981

87-401 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation. A Statistical Digest, 1978 and 1979

## Selected Principal Statistics for Bakeries

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1072 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,440 | 1.618 | 12.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 17,171 | 17,853 | 3.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 35,555 | 37,068 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 203,710 | 229,481 | 12.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 22,546 | 24,688 | 9.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 417,030 | 493,835 | 18.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 959,200 | 1,087,919 | 13.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 520,905 | 570,051 | 9.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 26,391 | 26,334 | -0.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 331,026 | 366,297 | 10.6 |
| Totai value added | \$000 | 551,809 | 600,247 | 8.7 |

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Bakeries, 1979 (32-203, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Textile Industries, n.e.s.
1978 and 1979 - Advance information

| S.I.C. 1899 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 267 | 300 | 12.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,110 | 8,883 | 9.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 16,483 | 18,580 | 12.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 75,714 | 92,933 | 22.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,867 | 6,116 | 25.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 239,206 | 309,555 | 29.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 475,153 | .586,897 | 23.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 233,811 | 280,230 | 19.9 |
| Tota! Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 10,660 | 11,495 | 7.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 117,377 | 137,727 | 17.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 238,624 | 290,502 | 21.7 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Textile Industries, 1979 (34-210, \$4.50).

## Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1981 - Advance Information <br> Total frozen meat in cold storage at May 1 amounted to 48686 metric tonnes compared to 51562 tonnes last month and 45767 tonnes a year ago. <br> For further information, order the May 1981 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 L7.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Machine Shops
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3080 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 934 |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 934 | 1,020 | 9.2 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,109 | 10,951 | 8.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 21,133 | 23,569 | 11.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 137,546 | 167,644 | 11.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,495 | 167,644 5,215 | 16.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies Value of shipments and amount | \$000 | 150,760 | 188,942 | 25.3 |
| received for work done | \$000 | 432,963 |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 281,093 | 535,905 349,994 | 23.8 24.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,029 |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 172,841 | 208,485 | 8.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 286,962 | 356,024 | 24.1 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, 1979 (42-207, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Sound Recording and Musical Instrument Manufacturers 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3994 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 44 | 52 | 18.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 18.2 |
| roduction and related workers | No. | 1,842 | 1,816 | -1.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,860 | 3,776 | -2. 2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 19,860 | 20,422 | 2.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,867 | 2,037 | 9.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies /alue of shipments and amoun | \$000 | 38,914 | 43,726 | 12.4 |
| eceived for work done | \$000 |  |  |  |
| /alue added | \$000 | 119,158 | 130,375 | 9.4 |
| -otal Activity: |  | 78,365 | 86,851 | 10.8 |
| otal employees | No. | 2,653 | 2,713 |  |
| otal salaries and wages | \$000 | 33,566 | 35,195 | 4.9 |
| otal value added | \$000 | 95,295 | 106,078 | 11.3 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics ;anada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing industries, 1979 (47-205. \$6).
ielected Principal Statistics for the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industries 978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| I.C. 3998 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| stablishments | No. | 16 | 20 | 25.0 |
| anufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| roduction and related workers | No. | 1,071 | 1,023 | -4.5 |
| an-hours paid | 000's | 2,090 | 1,994 | -4.6 |
| anufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,169 | 14,236 | 74.3 |
| ost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  |  |  |
| ast of materials and supplies | \$000 | 7,840 | 10,135 | 29.3 |
| lue of shipments and amount ceived for work done |  |  |  |  |
| ilue added | \$000 | 10,548 | 17,091 | 48.1 62.0 |
| Ital Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| ital employees | No. | 1,071 | 1,023 | -4.5 |
| tal salaries and wages | \$000 | 8,169 | 14,236 | 74.3 |
| tal value added | \$000 | 10,548 | 17,091 | 62.0 |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3999 |  | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 434 | 487 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,085 | 5,482 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 11,963 | 10,981 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 56,316 | 58,160 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,393 | 2,743 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 94,826 | 104,319 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | 223,689 | 253,211 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 126,306 | 147,239 |
| Value added |  |  | -8.2 |
| Total Activity: | No. | 7,618 | 3.3 |
| Total employees | $\$ 000$ | 78,150 | 14.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 135,525 | 153,237 |
| Total value added |  | 157,076 |  |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Tb. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1979 (47-205, \$6).


## June 3 is Census Day Count yourself in

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2 International Travel, Receipts and Payments, January-March 1981
3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended May 7, 1981
4 Canada's School Librarians, 1979-80
4 Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, May 1981

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, March 1981

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, March 1981

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, March 1981

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, March 1981

41-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1981

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1981

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1981
(continued)

47-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended March 1981
52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, March 1981
56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, March 1981
57-206 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Electric Power Statistics, Volume III, 1979
62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1981
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, March 1981
84-536 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Marriage, Divorce and Mortality: A Life Table Analysis for Canada, 1975-1977

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Water Transport, Vol. 11, No. 3, Port Activity Statistics, Preliminary 1979

Receipts and Payments on International Travel
1980-1981

|  | 1980 |  |  |  |  | 1981p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | Year |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 233 | 521 | 1,027 |  | -2,121 | 890 |
| Payments | 853 | 732 | 787 | 548 | 2,920 -799 | -617 |
| Balance | -620 | -211 | 240 | -208 | -799 |  |
| All Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts |  | 356 361 | 599 525 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,228 \\ & 1,657 \end{aligned}$ | 445 |
| Payments | 440 -335 | 361 -5 | 525 74 | 331 -163 | 1,657 -429 | -337 |
| Balance | -335 | -5 | 74 | -163 | -429 |  |
| Total All Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts |  |  | 1,626 1,312 | 508 | 3,349 4,577 | 1,335 |
| Payments | 1,293 -955 | 1,093 -216 | 1,312 314 | 879 -371 | -1,228 | -954 |

[^44]For further information, order the January-March issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Mr Paul L Paradis (613-995-0847), Financial Flows and Multinational Enterprises Division, International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel, Receipts and Payments, JanuaryMarch 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for the first quarter of 1981 show that Canada earned $\$ 381$ million from international travel, up 12.7\% from 1980. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 1,335$ million, leaving the international travel account with a deficit almost unchanged from last year at $\$ 954$ million.

Receipts from the United States totalled $\$ 273$ million while those from all other countries reached \$108 million. Payments by Canadians travelling to the United States were estimated at $\$ 890$ million while those to all other countries amounted to $\$ 445$ million.

Final estimates for 1980 show that Canada earned $\$ 3,349$ million from international travel (up $16 \%$ from 1979), while Canadians' payments abroad amounted to $\$ 4,577$ million ( $15.7 \%$ above 1979). This resulted in an estimated deficit of $\$ 1,228$ million on international travel as opposed to $\$ 1,068$ million in 1979.

For further information, order the January-March issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended May 7, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3,186,663 | 2,474,320 | 5,185,335 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2459391 | 2,444,665 | 5,646,022 |
| \% change | 2890892 | ${ }_{2} 231093$ | 4704056 |
| Cars, 1981 | -14.9 | ${ }^{2} 10$ | 5121985 |
| Cars, 1980 | 39,876 | 35,031 | 74,907 |
| \% change | 44,309 | 34,862 | 79, 7 , 171 |
| Piggyback traffic: | -10.0 | 0.5 | 79, ${ }_{-5.4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 152,744 | 54,845 | 207,589 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 131,101 138567 | 60.465 | 191,566 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 138567 | 49755 | 188322 |
| \% change | 118933 | 54853 | 173786 |
| Cars, 1981 | 16.5 | -9.3 | 8.4 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,632 | 2,121 | 6,753 |
| \% change | 4,232 | 2,260 | 6,492 |
| Year-to-date | 9.5 | -6.1 | 4.0 |
| Total carload traffic: Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 44,738,158 | 43,522,687 | 88,260,845 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | $48,781,840$ 40585774 | 40,354,046 | 89,135,886 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 40585774 | 39483117 | 80068891 |
| \% change | 44254141 | 36608575 | 80862716 |
| Cars, 1981 Cars, 1980 | 685,491 | 7.9 605,698 | ${ }^{-1.0}$ |
| \%ars, 1980 | 740,709 | 579,498 | $1,291,189$ $1,320,207$ |
| iggyback traffic: | -7.5 | 4.5 | $1,320,207$ -2.2 |
| short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| hort tons, 1980 hetric tonnes, 1981 | 2,505,561 | $1,052,737$ $1,043,394$ | 3,658,298 |
| netric tonnes, 1981 entric tonnes, 1980 | 2363725 | +955 027 | $3,551,870$ 3 318752 3 |
| change | 2275651 | 946551 | 3222202 |
| ars, 1981 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| ars, 1980 | 80,126 | 38,643 | 118,769 |
|  | 79,018 | 40,124 | 119,142 |
|  | 1.4 | -3.7 | -0.3 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to rmstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported
the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.
tilway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended May 7, 1981 ublished only in the Daily)
innages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ding May 7, 1981 totalled 4.7 million $t$ ( 5.2 million ort tons). This was a decrease of $8.2 \%$ from the 1980 ure. Loadings decreased in the East by $14.9 \%$ and reased in the West by $0.6 \%$.
Ontainer-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included jve, increased in the East by $16.5 \%$ and decreased in West by $9.3 \%$ for an overall national increase of \%

Canada's School Librarians, 1979-80 - Advance Information
Statistical tabulations profiling Canada's 4,000 school librarians in 1979-80 are available. The following highlights emerge:

- Three-quarters of all librarians are employed at the elementary level; one-half of all librarians are in schools enrolling under 400 students.
- Three out of four librarians have at least one university degree.
- Average experience for librarians is 15 years, with 10 years in their current school district.
For further information, contact Michele Vigder (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K $\dagger \mathrm{A} 0 \mathrm{Z} 5$.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, April 1981 - Advance Information
In April 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 3666 metric tonnes or 768830 square metres of vinylasbestos floor tiles as compared to 4011 metric tonnes or 766027 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## ii June 3 is Census Day Count yourself in

# Statistics Canada daliy 

Tuesday, May 26, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1981
2 Wholesale Trade, March 1981
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 23, 1981
2 Electric Lamps, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1981

32-025 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended March 1981

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, March 1981

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1981

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, March 1981

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, February 1981

Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during January to March 1981, farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 4,939.7$ million, up $30 \%$ from the $\$ 3,798.8$ million realized during the same period of 1980 .

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
For further information, order the January-March 1981 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

1980-1981
(miltions of dollars)

|  | 1980 | 1981 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 38.6 | 61.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 46.5 | 51.4 |
| New Brunswick | 33.9 | 46.8 |
| Quebec | 466.2 | 560.3 |
| Ontario | 932.3 | $1,142.4$ |
| Manitoba | 334.5 | 413.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 963.5 | $1,316.1$ |
| Alberta | 827.4 | $1,164.1$ |
| British Columbia | 155.9 | 183.3 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{3 , 7 9 8 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 3 9 . 7}$ |

Wholesale Trade, March 1981 - Advance Information Wholesale merchants' sales for March were estimated at $\$ 7,392.5$ million, up $15.0 \%$ from the $\$ 6,427.8$ million reported in March 1980. For the first three months of 1981, total sales reached $\$ 19,916.5$ million, an increase of $10.6 \%$ over the accumulated sales of $\$ 18,013.0$ million for January-March 1980.
Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 14,310.1$ million, an increase of $11.7 \%$ from stocks of $\$ 12,805.6$ million on hand at the end of March last year.

For further information, order the March issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Sieel Ingots, Week Ended May 23, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended May 23, 1981 totalled 376,918 short tons ( 341934 t), a decrease of $2.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 388,143 short tons ( 352117 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 344,879 short tons ( 312869 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 205.7 in the current week, 211.8 a week earlier and 188.2 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), April 1981 - Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types, including imports, during April 1981 were valued at \$21,756,905.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Statistics Canada daliy

Wednesday, May 27, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Key Economic Series, June 1981
2 Index of Industrial Production, March 1981


## PUBLICATION RELEASED

32-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, April 1981

## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Weight } \end{array}$ | Mar. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1981 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 136.2 | 134.4 | 133.6 | 134.8 | 136.6 | 1.3 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.9 | 115.1 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 115.8 | -1.6 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 91.3 | 91.7 | 89.6 | -2.3 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 123.6 | 118.3 | 123.2 | 122.1 | 118.9 | -2.6 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 139.0 | 125.7 | 126.0 | 133.9 | 134.3 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 134.6 | 132.3 | 131.1 | 133.1 | 135.3 | 1.7 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 122.5 | 120.2 | 122.1 | 122.7 | 125 | 2.1 |
| Tobacco products industries | 212 | 115.2 | 121.6 | 118.2 | 112.8 | 108.4 | -3.9 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | 650 | 158.3 | 152.2 | 146.8 | 150.4 | 156.0 | 3.7 |
| Leather industries | 206 | 109.3 | 105.4 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 124.5 | 5.6 |
| Textile industries | 769 | 133.5 | 139.4 | 134.7 | 135.6 | 140.3 | 3.5 |
| Knitting mills | 205 | 106.5 | 110.0 | 116.4 | 106.6 | 110.2 | 3.4 |
| Clothing industries | 742 | 113.1 | 110.3 | 113.7 | 115.6 | 114.1 | -1.3 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 145.9 | 145.0 | 149.3 | 147.9 | 150.8 | 2.0 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 420 | 116.5 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 121.1 | 127.0 | 4.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 141.9 | 129.4 | 128.2 | 133.3 | 134.3 | 0.8 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 150.2 | 156.7 | 149.0 | 151.7 | 153.4 | 1.1 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 127.5 | 134.3 | 130.9 | 135.9 | 136.1 | 0.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 133.8 | 125.4 | 121.6 | 126.9 | 129.2 | 1.8 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 184.7 | 173.3 | 190.7 | 184.7 | 190.7 | 3.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 125.7 | 125.5 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 119.6 | 4.1 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 127.1 | 125.3 | 127.0 | 130.9 | 133.5 | 2.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 115.3 | 112.9 | 111.1 | 113.4 | 116.6 | 2.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 145.3 | 138.7 | 138.0 | 138.6 | 134.8 | -2.7 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.362 | 159.1 | 157.6 | 157.1 | 157.3 | 156.7 | -0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 713 | 135.4 | 129.6 | 136.0 | 135.9 | 133.7 | -1.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 174.1 | 180.6 | 177.8 | 174.3 | 177.7 | 2.0 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 135.9 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 134.3 | 135.6 | 1.0 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 133.3 | 131.4 | 129.4 | 131.9 | 135.0 | 2.4 |

Index of Industrial Production, March 1981 - Advance Information
The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by $1.3 \%$ to 136.6 in March from 134.8 in February. Output of manufacturing and utilities increased, while mining production declined during the month.

For further information, order the March issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Molnar (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)
Key Economic Series, June 1981
During the coming month, the release of Key Economic Series data is expected to be in accordance with the schedule outlined below. Where a range of dates is given for a series, this represents the period within which publication of the data can be reasonably expected, the variability taking account of circumstances peculiar to each series. Any range may be exceeded on rare occasions, for reasons unpredictable at this time.
May 29-June 1: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1981 (Preliminary Data);

May 29-June 4: Real Domestic Product, March 1981; May 29-June 5: Labour Income, March 1981;
June 3: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, April 1981;
June 4-June 10: Canadian Composite Leading Index, March 1981;
June 4-June 11: Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1981;
June 5: Labour Force Survey, May 1981;
June 5-June 10: Industry Selling Price Index, April 1981;
June 8: Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1981;
June 10-June 12: Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1981;
June 12: The Consumer Price Index, May 1981;
June 12-June 19: Gross National Product, First Quarter 1981;
June 15-June 17: Retail Trade, April 1981;
June 15-June 18: Wholesale Trade, April 1981;
June 19-June 23: Index of Industrial Production, April 1981;
June 19-June 25: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, April 1981;
June 22-June 30: Building Permits, March 1981;
June 24-June 30: Real Domestic Product, April 1981; (continued)

## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

June 26-June 30: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, May 1981;
June 29-July 3: Unemployment Insurance, April 1981; June 29-July 3: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1981 (Final Data);
June 29-July 6: Labour Income, April 1981.
Notice of Advance Information Availability: Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada. Release: June 6 at 3 p.m. E.D.S.T.
The July schedule of Key Economic Series will Ippear in the Daily and on CANSIM on June 26, 1981.

The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information concerning the release of these series, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Production Engineering, Statistics Canada, Ottawa k1A 0t6.

June 3 is Census Day
Count yourself in

# Statistics Canada daliy 

Thursday, May 28, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, April 1981
2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1981

2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1981

3 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1981
3 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1981
3 Mineral Wool, April 1981

## Report on Education Released

Released today is Education in Canada, 1980, the eighth annual review of statistics on Canadian education. This report combines data on a variety of topics to present a comprehensive picture of education in Canada for the 197980 academic year.

Material has been compiled from the results of regular surveys conducted by Statistics Canada. Included in the publication are time series on enrolment, educational institutions, graduates, full-time teachers and finance.

For further information, order Education in Canada, 1980 (81-229, Canada: \$10; elsewhere: \$12), or contact Zoltan Zsigmond (613-995-9692), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
See page 3 for highlights of the report.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1979

43-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1979
(continued)

81-229 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Education in Canada. A Statistical Review for 1979-80

Correction of catalogue number for Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products
The catalogue number for the publication Provuction and Disposition of Tobacco Products was madvertently listed as 32-002 in the Daily of May 2?. ihe correct number for this publication is 32-022.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

April 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 | Apr. <br> 1980 | Apr. '81/ Mar. '81 | Apr. '81/ Apr. '80 | May '80 to Apr. '81/ May '79 to Apr. '80 |
| Canada, Total | 237.0 | 234.5 | 216.3 | 1.1 | 9.6 | 6.3 |
| Materials | $232.3$ | 228.3 | 211.5 | 1.8 | 9.8 | 4.7 |
| Labour | 245.5 | 245.5 | 224.9 | - | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 257.1 | 256.0 | 231.3 | 0.4 | 11.2 | 8.2 |
| Materials | 239.3 | 237.5 | 217.8 | 0.7 | 9.9 | 7.5 |
| Labour | 288.0 | 288.0 | 254.7 | - | 13.1 | 9.3 |
| Quebec, Total | 240.5 | 238.1 | 221.2 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 6.1 |
| Materials | 236.9 | 233.1 | 218.0 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 3.1 |
| Labour | 247.5 | 247.5 | 227.2 | - | 8.9 | 11.8 |
| Ontario, Total | 229.4 | 226.1 | 210.2 | 1.5 | 9.1 | 5.7 |
| Materials | 229.1 | 223.9 | 208.6 | 2.3 | 9.8 | 4.8 |
| Labour | 229.9 | 229.9 | 212.8 | - - | 8.0 | 7.3 |
| Prairie Provinces, Total | 248.0 | 246.1 | 225.4 | 0.8 | 10.0 | 7.3 |
| Materials | 233.7 | 230.9 | 213.2 | 1.3 | 9.6 | 5.5 |
| Labour | 275.6 | 275.6 | 249.0 | - | 10.7 | 10.3 |
| British Columbia, Total | 234.9 | 233.2 |  | 0.7 | 11.1 | 6.2 |
| Materials | 230.8 | 228.2 | 205.4 | 1.2 | 12.4 | 4.4 |
| Labour | 242.2 | 242.2 | 222.1 | - | 9.0 | 9.0 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 30$ per year), or contact Mrs. J. Arial (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1981 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,186.0 million feet board measure ( $2798.6 \mathrm{m3}$ ) of lumber and ties in March 1981, compared to $1,126.3$ million feet board measure ( $2657.8 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

January to March 1981 production increased to $3,312.5$ million feet board measure ( 7816.6 m 3 ) from $3,245.0$ million feet board measure ( $7657.3 \mathrm{m3}$ ) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand 0 Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1981 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in March 1981 to 649,648,000 feet boaro measure (1532 $999 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from 668,753,000 feet boaro measure ( 1578081 m3) in March 1980.

Stocks on hand at the end of March 1981 totalleo 1,215,582,000 feet board measure ( 2868454 m 3 ).

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand 0 Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), ol contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufactu ring and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Education in Canada, 1980

Changes within and without the education system have increased the need for information. Based on survey findings for 1979-80, this report combines data on key variables to provide an overview of education in Canada. Following are highlights of the report:

- Spending on education is expected to rise to $\$ 20.2$ billion for 1979-80, accounting for $7.8 \%$ of the Gross National Product. This compares with $\$ 18.7$ billion in 1978-79 (8.1\% of GNP).
- Spending on education by the three levels of government represents about 18\% of their budgets.
- In 1979-80, there were 276,300 full-time elementary and secondary school teachers, about 3,400 fewer than the previous year. This decrease occurred mainly in Quebec and Ontario, where estimated numbers fell by 2,300 and 1,200, respectively.
- Public school teachers earned an average salary of $\$ 21,100$ at the elementary level and $\$ 24,900$ at the secondary level.
- Elementary-secondary enrolment has been shrinking steadily during the past few years. Canadian schools had 109,600 fewer students in 1979-80 than a year earlier. However, pre-primary enrolment increased by $1 \%$, reflecting the upturn in the number of births in 1975.
- Enrolment in community colleges went up $1.4 \%$ from 248,000 in 1978-79 to 251,400 in 1979-80. Full-time university enrolment increased $0.9 \%$ from 368,000 to 371,400.
- In 10 years, the number of community college graduates has more than doubled, reaching 70,700 in 1978-79. At the same time, the number of bachelor's, first professional, master's and doctoral degrees awarded by universities rose $44 \%$ from 70,300 to 101,300 .

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1981 Advance Information
Production of washing machines (electric automatic) during the month of April 1981 was 45,473 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric automatic) for the same month was 34,389 units.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43$002, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,752,107 thousand square feet (162 776 thousand m2) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1981, an increase of 10.2\% over the 1,589,510 thousand square feet ( 147671 thousand m 2 ) the previous year.

January to April 1981 shipments totalled 6,676,589 thousand square feet ( 620275 thousand m 2 ) compared to $6,571,852$ thousand square feet ( 610545 thousand m 2 ) in 1980.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wool, April 1981 - Advance Information
During the month of April 1981, manufacturers shippod 4258006 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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Friday, May 29, 1981

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2 Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1981
3 Construction in Canada, 1981
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5 The Dairy Review, March 1981
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5 Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1980
6 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, April 1981
7 Feed Industry, 1979
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11 Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1979
11 Dental Laboratories, 1979
11 Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1979
12 Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1979
12 Children's Clothing, 1979
13 Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1979

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 530,297 | 476,126 | 438,958 | 11 |  |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 4,043 | 3,633 | 3,617 | 11 | 12 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 131.18 | 131.07 | 121.37 | - | 8 |
| Claims received (000) | 199 | 206 | 190 | -3 | 5 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 849p | 864p | 840 | -2 | 1 |


|  | To Date |  | \% Change From |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \text { months } \\ 1981 / 1980 \end{array}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) |  |  | 12 4 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 11,451 | 11,048 | 4 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 130.43 | 120.17 | -5 |
| Claims received (000) | 710 | 747 | -5 |
| Beneficiaries(1) (000) | 862p | 840 | 3 |

## (1) Monthly average.

$p$ Preliminary figures.

- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act ( $73-001$. Quarterly. $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1981 - Advance Information
Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in March totalled $\$ 530$ million*, an increase of $11 \%$ from February and 21\% from March 1980. Payments for the first quarter of 1981 reached $\$ 1,494$ million, up $12 \%$ from the same period in 1980. The average weekly payment, based on the three months, rose $9 \%$ to $\$ 130.43$ compared with $\$ 120.17$ in 1980.

The number of persons qualifying for benefits for the week ended March 21 was $849,000^{*}$, down $2 \%$ from February but 1\% more than in March 1980. The average weekly insurable earnings for regular beneficiaries with no earnings reported was $\$ 222$; males averaged \$244 and females, \$181.

Claims submitted by persons applying for benefits in March dropped by 3\% from February to 199,000, but increased by $5 \%$ from March 1980. For the first three months of 1981, claims declined by $5 \%$ from the same period in 1980 to 710,000 . Claims were fewer in all areas for the year-to-date except for the Prairie provinces and the Northwest Territories where small
increases were recorded, and the Yukon where claims were up 27\%.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Total Value of Construction Work Performed - Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada 1979-1981 (1). (2), (3)

|  | 1979 |  |  | 1980 |  |  | 1981 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Structure | New | Repair | Total | New | Repair | Total | New | Repair | Tal |


| Construction - Tolal | 35.846,767 | 7,176,099 | 43,022,866 | 39,462,687 | 7,606,469 | 47,069, 156 | 46,124,824 | 3,293.878 | 54,418,702 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction - Total | 20,223,063 | 4,482.844 | 24,705,907 | 21,294,064 | 4,829,415 | 26,123,479 | 23,312,655 | 5.476.685 | 29.183,34 |
| Residential | 11,617.566 | 2,649.237 | 14.266.803 | 10,949,439 | 2.825 .267 | 13.775.706 | 12.304150 | 3.113.121 | 15 417.271 |
| Industrial | 1.522.293 | 545.778 | 2,068.071 | 1,949,638 | 615.606 | 2,565,244 | 2,169 453 | 675.632 | 2,345,085 |
| Commercial | 4.411.845 | 661.699 | 5.073.544 | 5,319.385 | 691.768 | 5,011.153 | 8,133560 | 736531 | 6.870.191 |
| institutional | 1.532,053 | 299,210 | 1,831,263 | 1,786,901 | 321.720 | 2,108,621 | 1,962,213 | 351,754 | 2,313,967 |
| Other building construction | 1,139,306 | 326,920 | 1,466,226 | 1,288,701 | 374,054 | 1,662,755 | 1,343,179 | 399,648 | 1,742,82 |
| Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,343,179 | 309,64 | 1,742,827 |
| Construction - Total | 15,623,704 | 2,693,255 | 18,316,959 | 18,168,623 | 2,777,054 | 20,945,677 | 22,212,169 | 3,017,192 | 25,229,361 |
| Marine construction Road, highway and | 173,302 | 61,186 | 234,488 | 182,355 | 73,919 | 256,274 | 252,244 | 78,462 | 35,306 |
| airport runways Waterworks and | 2,693,563 | 686,626 | 3.380,189 | 2,762,972 | 746,537 | 3,509,509 | 2,921,296 | 809,256 | ,730,55 |
| sewage systems | 1,700,242 | 163,067 | 1,863,309 | 1,829,840 | 169,931 | 1,999,771 | 2,070,300 | 180,945 | 2,251,245 |
| Dams and irrigation Electric power | 143,423 | 30,671 | 174,094 | 165,761 | 35,887 | 201,648 | 208,982 | 38,603 | 247,585 |
| construction Railway, teleohone and | 4,001,872 | 277,592 | 4,279,464 | 3,809,751 | 300,810 | 4,110,561 | 4,472,073 | 329,531 | ,801,60 |
| elegraph Gas and oil | 1,072,063 | 548,488 | 1,620,551 | 1,286,114 | 604,872 | 1,890,986 | 1,417,600 | 655,361 | 2,072,96 |
| acilities | 4,014,102 | 628,631 | 4,642,733 | 5,794,797 | 531,519 | 6,326,316 | 7,732,573 | 587,157 | 8,319,73 |
| Other engineering construction | 1,825,137 | 296,994 | 2,122,131 | 2,337,033 | 313,579 | 2,650,612 | 3,137,101 | 337,877 | 47 |

1) Actual expenditures 1979, preliminary actual 1980, intentions 1981
2) In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work performed is given as $\$ 43.022 .4$ million for 1979, $\$ 47.067 .9$ million for 1980 and $\$ 54,418.0$ million for 1981. The differences with values in this eport are due to rounding procedures.
3) "Other building" and "Other engineering" contain structures which could not be published in their specific categories due to he secrecy provisions of the Statistics Act.

Construction in Canada, 1981 - Advance Information Construction volume in 1981 is expected to increase y $15.6 \%$ or $\$ 7,349.5$ million to $\$ 54,418.7$ million. In 1980, the volume of construction was $\$ 47,069.2$ nillion, up $9.4 \%$ over 1979. This rise was slightly lower han the $9.6 \%$ anticipated and amounts to an increase f $1.2 \%$ in terms of constant dollar volume. For 1979, construction volume was $\$ 43,022.9$ million, up $12.7 \%$ over the previous year.
The analysis of the total value of work to be put in lace in 1981 by the various industries reveals some ignificant variations over 1980. The utilities sector ;hows the largest percentage increase (23.8\%) folloved by mining (21.3\%) and manufacturing (20.2\%). he commercial industry shows a small decrease $-1.9 \%)$.
Expenditures in all provinces except Prince Edward sland are expected to increase in 1981 with notable dvances of $31.7 \%$ in Nova Scotia, 30.7\% in Newfoundand, $28.9 \%$ in Saskatchewan, and 21.3\% in Alberta. In 'rince Edward Island, expenditures are expected to rop by $1.3 \%$.
In 1981, new construction is estimated to be up $6.9 \%$ while the repair portion shows an increase of $.0 \%$. The proportion of the complete program to be erformed under contract during 1981 will be $79.7 \%$. he value of engineering construction at $46.4 \%$ of the ital expected volume for 1981 is up 20.5\% over 1980
and the building activity portion (53.6\%) is up only $11.7 \%$ over the year before. The strength (dollar volume) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and electric power construction. As noted above, building construction will probably rise by $11.7 \%$ with the largest dollar volume increases in residential buildings and commercial buildings, such as offices, stores, warehouses, etc.

For additional information concerning construction expenditures by sectors, provinces and by contractown account breakdown, contact Margaret Hartley (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication Construction in Canada, 1979-1981 (64-201, \$7), which contains the tables accompanying this advance release, is scheduled to be released in June.
(see table on next page)

Total Value of Consiruction Work Periormed - Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province
1979-1981 (1), (2), (3), (4)

| Province and Year | Labour Content |  | Cost of <br> Materials Used | Value of Work Performed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number(4) | Value |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 709,303 | 15,614,383 | 15,841,633 | 43,022,866 |
| 1980 | 713,615 | 17,253,304 | 17,279,411 | 47,069,156 |
| 1981 | 770,119 | 19,979,147 | 19,964,875 | 54,418,702 |
| Newfoundland 862857 |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 17,337 | 321,893 | 320,089 315,180 | 834,480 |
| 1980 | 15,281 18,839 | 302,037 398,380 | 315,180 407,540 | 1,091,043 |
| Prince Edward Island 7005 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 2,709 | 58,472 | 70,781 | 163,840 |
| 1981 | 2,454 | 57,563 | 68,798 | 161,785 |
| Nova Scotia 07079 |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 20,615 | 393,821 | 413,225 | 1,079,795 |
| 1980 | 21,672 | 439,910 | 455,668 | 1,201,982 |
| 1981 | 26,438 | 583,094 | 597,638 | 1,582,458 |
| New Brunswick 1070.527 |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 22,193 | 401,593 | 399,484 | 1,070,527 |
| 1980 | 15,610 | 364,558 | 361,747 | 964,964 |
| 1981 | 15,549 | 392,762 | 395,949 | 1,045,246 |
| Quebec $0,124,593$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 140,970 | 3,135,006 | 3,231,405 | 9,124,593 |
| 1980 | 134,355 | 3,224,278 | 3,299,651 | 9,293,227 |
| 1981 | 138,415 | 3,592,551 | 3,678,973 | 10,375,506 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 216,714 | 4,479,178 | 4,450,865 | 11,570,360 |
| 1980 | 207,356 | 4,724,167 | 4,621,912 | 12,007,641 |
| 1981 | 220,311 | 5,288,190 | 5,141,868 | 13,389,547 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 26,577 | 520,843 | 580,518 | 1,470,000 |
| 1980 | 23,184 | 490,416 | 537,152 | 1,362,086 |
| 1981 | 23,130 | 520,468 | 561,282 | 1,444,829 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 37,768 | 766,512 | 771,709 | 2,103,224 |
| 1980 | 36,009 | 819,869 | 800,611 | 2,213,379 |
| 1981 | 42,628 | 1,066,215 | 1,011,568 | 2,853,819 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 141,094 | 3,387,929 | 3,354,299 | 9,373,038 |
| 1980 | 159,058 | 4,111,600 | 3,980,154 | 11,218,425 |
| 1981 | 179,285 | 5,004,776 | 4,880,519 | 13,604,127 |
| British Columbia(3) |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 82,251 | 2,144,311 | 2,240,518 | 6,185,215 |
| 1980 | 98,381 | 2,717,997 | 2,836,555 | 7,809,132 |
| 1981 | 103,070 | 3,075,148 | 3,220,740 | 8,870,342 |

(1) Actual expenditures 1979, preliminary actual 1980, intentions 1981.
(2) In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work performed is given as $\$ 43,022.4$ million for $1979, \$ 47,067.9$ million for 1980 , and $\$ 54,418.0$ million for 1981 . The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.
(3) British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.
(4) Number of employees is given in equivalent man-years.

# Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates April 1980 and 1981 

|  | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR * } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| February | 2,229 | 572 | 716 | 2,928 | 6,445 | 133.7 | 3,519 | 381 | 536 | 2,167 | 6,603 | 148.6 |
| March | 3,006 | 479 | 849 | 1,819 | 6,153 | 115.7 | 4,065 | 569 | 775 | 2,332 | 7,741 | 146.2 |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4,771 | 722 | 919 | 3,063 | 9,475 | 129.4 | 7,446 | 1,195 | 1,126 | 5,087 | 14,854 | 203.3 |
| Nfld. | 115 | - | - | - | 115 | 3.0 | 97 | 14 | 35 | 5,087 | +146 | 3.8 |
| P.E.I. | - | - | - | - |  | - | 3 | - | , | - | 3 | 0.1 |
| N.S. | 37 | - | - | - | 37 | 0.9 | 86 | - | - | 53 | 139 | 3.7 |
| N.B. | 10 | - | - | - | 10 | 0.3 | 47 | 2 | - | - | 49 | 1.3 |
| Que. | 1,066 | 218 | 40 | 520 | 1,844 | 24.1 | 1,209 | 311 | 29 | 1,467 | 3,016 | 39.0 |
| Ont. | 923 | 251 | 464 | 832 | 2,470 | 37.2 | 2,666 | 572 | 227 | 1,939 | 5,404 | 81.9 |
| Man. | 89 | 2 | A | 100 | 189 | 2.5 | 307 | 8 | - | , | 315 | 3.7 |
| Sask. | 87 | 2 | 8 | 361 | 458 | 5.9 | 199 | 2 | 76 | 336 | 613 | 7.2 |
| Alta. | 893 | 178 | 292 | 549 | 1,912 | 24.7 | 1,661 | 188 | 450 | 718 | 3,017 | 35.4 |
| B.C. | 1,551 | 73 | 115 | 701 | 2,440 | 30.8 | 1,171 | 98 | 309 | 574 | 2,152 | 27.2 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Apr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 12,897 | 2,439 | 3,376 | 13,850 | 32,562 |  | 19,023 | 3,016 | 2,906 | 12,447 | 37,392 |  |
| Nfld. | 261 | 6 | 20 | - | 287 |  | 210 | 20 | 35 | 12,4 | , 265 |  |
| P.E.I. | - | - | - | 72 | 72 |  | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |  |
| N.S. | 211 | 8 | 48 | 152 | 419 |  | 306 | 14 | - | 123 | 443 |  |
| N.B. | 67 | 2 | - | - | 69 |  | 153 | 10 | - | 30 | 193 |  |
| Que. | 2,331 | 579 | 136 | 2,157 | 5,203 |  | 2,680 | 707 | 110 | 2,833 | 6,330 |  |
| Ont. | 2,497 | 918 | 1,245 | 4,638 | 9,298 |  | 5,194 | 1,216 | 801 | 2,974 | 10,185 |  |
| Man. | 141 | 2 | 71 | 153 | 367 |  | 581 | 10 | - | 104 | 695 |  |
| Sask. | 347 | 46 | 20 | 566 | 979 |  | 522 | 58 | 104 | 781 | 1,465 |  |
| Alta. | 2,751 | 568 | 930 | 2,045 | 6,294 |  | 4,609 | 682 | 1,037 | 2,103 | 8,431 |  |
| B.C. | 4,291 | 310 | 906 | 4,067 | 9,574 |  | 4,762 | 299 | 819 | 3,499 | 9,379 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Housi | ng starts | in all ar |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR* (000) | Feb. | 168.2 | Mar. | 150.2 | Apr. | 162.3 | Feb. | 198.8 | Mar. | 196.4 | Apr. | 243.3 |

*Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
For further information, order the April issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3 \$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

The Dairy Review, March 1981 - Advance Information An estimated 581164 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1981, 4.0\% more than in March 1980.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1981 to 1593053 kilolitres, an increase of 3.2\% over the January-March 1980 period.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on May 1 totalled 34.7 million pounds compared with 37.6 million pounds last year.

Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 90.1 million pounds ( 123.1 million in 1980).

For further information, order the May 1 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or
contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1980 Advance Information
This report covers livestock and animal products in Canada and includes basic data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of Livestock and Animal Products Statistics (23-203, \$6), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1971=100)

|  | 1st Quarter1980 | 4th Quarter 1980 | 1st Quarter 1981 | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Qtr. '81/ } \\ & \text { 4th Qtr. '80 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Qtr. '81/ } \\ & \text { 1st Qtr. '80 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Eastern Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 247.7 | 264.8 | 276.0 | 4.2 | 11.4 |
| Building and fencing | 234.1 | 243.0 | 248.0 | 2.1 | 5.9 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 219.5 | 243.4 | 253.7 | 4.2 | 15.6 |
| Crop production | 291.8 | 306.2 | 320.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 |
| Animal production | 240.3 | 261.7 | 265.1 | 1.3 | 10.3 |
| Supplies and services | 208.0 | 225.7 | 236.4 | 4.7 | 13.7 |
| Hired farm labour | 227.0 | 237.8 | 242.0 | 1.8 | 6.6 |
| Property taxes(p) | 166.9 | 166.9 | 180.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Interest(p)* | 450.6 | 459.7 | 535.4 | 16.5 | 18.8 |
| Farm rent(p) | 274.6 | 274.6 | 288.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
|  | Western Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 258.8 | 270.3 | 285.9 | 5.8 | 10.5 |
| Building and fencing | 237.5 | 242.1 | 246.9 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 211.0 | 233.9 | 242.8 | 3.8 | 15.1 |
| Crop production | 303.6 | 316.6 | 344.9 | 8.9 | 13.6 |
| Animal production | 269.9 | 273.4 | 277.2 | 1.4 | 2.7 |
| Supplies and services | 200.7 | 217.4 | 226.7 | 4.3 | 13.0 |
| Hired farm labour | 266.4 | 277.5 | 282.9 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
| Property taxes(p) | 172.0 | 172.0 | 179.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Interest(p)** | 479.0 | 483.4 | 572.0 | 18.3 | 19.4 |
| Farm rent(p) | 276.9 | 276.9 | 307.6 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 253.2 | 267.5 | 280.8 | 5.0 | 10.9 |
| Building and fencing | 235.5 | 242.7 | 247.5 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 214.2 | 237.4 | 246.8 | 4.0 | 15.2 |
| Crop production | 296.9 | 310.7 | 330.9 | 6.5 | 11.5 |
| Animal production | 252.7 | 266.8 | 270.2 | 1.3 | 6.9 |
| Supplies and services | 205.3 | 222.6 | 232.8 | 4.6 | 13.4 |
| Hired farm labour | 242.1 | 253.1 | 257.7 | 1.8 | 6.4 |
| Property taxes(p) | 168.4 | 168.4 | 178.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Interest(p)* | 466.7 | 473.1 | 556.1 | 17.5 | 19.2 |
| Farm rent(p) | 276.3 | 276.3 | 301.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 |

p Preliminary figures.
p* Preliminary for 1980-81.
For further information, order the first quarter 1981 issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, $\$ 4 / \$ 16$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, April 1981 -

 Advance InformationDomestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of April 1981 was 50,278 units and 36,718 units, respectively.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Feed Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1060 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 593 | 602 | 1.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 593 | 602 | 1.5 |
| Production and related workers |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,071 | 5,744 12,295 | 1.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 72,900 | 80,962 | 11.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 20,037 | 23,502 | 17.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,213,912 | 1,534,616 | 26.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 1,213,012 | 1,534,616 | 26.4 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 | 1,532,794 | 1,895,822 | 23.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 303,195 | 340,079 | 12.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,238 | 9,242 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 123,761 | 137,683 | 11.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 337,171 | 375,239 | 11.2 |

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in The Feed Industry, 1979 (32-214, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Soft Drink Manufacturers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1091 |  |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  | 255 | 253 | -0.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. |  | 6,290 | 6,333 | 0.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's |  | 13,427 | 13,314 | -0.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 |  | 85,976 | 94,222 | 9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  | 14,443 | 16,497 | 14.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 |  | 403,745 | 458,723 | 13.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount 43.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 |  | 820,281 | 902,927 | 10.1 |
| Value added | \$000 |  | 401,175 | 433,663 | 8.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  | 14,589 | 14,395 | -1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 |  | 217,205 | 231,503 | 6.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 |  | 467,206 | 505,334 | 8.2 |

For further information, contact Mr. B. Preston (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1979 (32-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Plastics Fabricating Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1650 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 814 | 866 | 6.4 |
| Production and related workers | No. |  |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 25,893 | 26,453 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 52,926 | 54,662 | 3.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 277,841 | 310,870 | 11.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 29,562 | 35,694 | 20.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 818,354 | 1,066,973 | 30.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,553,998 | 1,961,766 | 26.2 |
| Total Activity: |  | 720,724 | 893,864 | 24.0 |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 371,920 | 421,421 | 13.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 745,212 | 924,643 | 24.1 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statıstıcs Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Plastics Fabricating Industry, 1979 (47-208, \$4.50)

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Smelting and Refining Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2950 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 31 | 32 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | -6.6 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 22,138 | 20,675 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 45,445 | 43,467 | 1.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 379,118 | 383,241 | 2.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 202,031 | 207,354 | 6.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 822,937 | 871,940 | 1.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount | $\$ 000$ | $2,371,031$ | $2,413,124$ | -1.0 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $1,346,333$ | $1,333,830$ |  |
| Value added |  |  |  | 32,652 |
| Total Activity: | No. | $\$ 000$ | $1,387,242$ | $1,401,011$ |

For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Smelting and Refining, 1979 (41-214, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers Industry
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 315 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,059 | 1,189 | 12.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 43,334 | 48,053 | 10.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 's | 90,610 | 100,748 | 11.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 611,623 | 750,138 | 22.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 30,618 | 35,223 | 15.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | $1,665,894$ | $2,186,680$ | 31.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | $3,409,200$ | $4,280,347$ | 25.6 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $1,747,708$ | $2,175,635$ | 24.5 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 63,692 | 68,516 | 7.6 |
| Total employees | No. | $1,91,458$ | $1,137,801$ | 18.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | $2,428,380$ | 25.5 |  |
| Total value added | $\$ 00$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1979 (42-214, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Petroleum Refineries Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3651 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 41 | 41 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,918 | 7,373 |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 17,243 | 16,708 | -3.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 169,875 | 172,183 | 1.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 113,354 | 134,270 | 18.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 8,901,457 | 10,775,892 | 21.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,174,772 | 1,397,086 | 18.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,958 | 18,037 |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 427,950 | 450,330 | 5.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1.180.439 | 1,390.928 | 17.8 |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Concrete Products Manufacturers (n.e.s.)

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3549 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 382 | 390 |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  | 382 | 390 | 2.1 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,255 | 4.060 |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,255 9,119 | 4,060 8,734 | -4.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 59,704 | 8,734 63,637 | -4.2 6.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,768 | 11,778 | 6.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 108,179 | 115,579 | 9.4 6.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  | 108,179 | 115,579 | 6.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 266,103 | 286,887 | 7.8 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 148,428 | 161,218 | 8.6 |
| Total employees | No. | 5,448 |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 80,331 | 84,386 | -5.0 5.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 154,442 | 167,762 | 5.0 8.6 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1979 (44-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers Industry

 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information| S.I.C. 3720 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 82 | 91 | 11.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  | 91 | 11.0 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 700 | 694 | -0.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,499 | 1,465 | -2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,236 | 8,645 | -2.3 5.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,002 | 1,130 | 12.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 102,058 | 132,633 | 30.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 137,531 | 169,379 | 30.0 23.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 35,026 | 36,861 | 23.2 5.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 984 | 1,072 | 8.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 12,918 | 15,252 | 18.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 50,947 | 64,240 | 26.1 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers. 1979 (46-220, \$4.50)

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicine Industry 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3740 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 146 | 144 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,126 | 6,592 | -7.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 14,417 | 13,529 | -6.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 87,217 | 90,401 | 3.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,185 | 10,313 | 12.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 342,349 | 400.401 | 17.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | $910,481$ | $1,030,201$ | 13.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 583,658 | 632,898 | 8.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 15,173 | 16,433 | 8.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 232,241 | 279,941 | 20.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 638,233 | 730,309 | 14.4 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226) Manufacturing and Pimary Industries Divisiun Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Pharmaceulicals and Medicmles, 1979146-209 $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principat Stalistics Ior the Paint and Varnish Manufaciurers Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3750 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 150 | 140 | -7.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,538 | 7,188 | -2.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7.426 | 7,361 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 46,097 | 50,184 | 8.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 4,710 | 5,102 | 8.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 306,799 | 365,715 | 19.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 582,224 | 647,458 | 11.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 278,823 | 286,906 | 2.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7.377 | 7,188 | -2.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 104,734 | 109,672 | 4.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 312,151 | 317,436 | 1.7 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1979 (46-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic) Industry 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3782 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 97 | 100 | 3.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,864 | 7,007 | 2.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 15,045 | 14,943 | -0.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 132,857. | 143,968 | 8.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,767,759 | 294,590 | 6.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 508,982 | 598,555 | 17.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,405,884 | 1,630,290 |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 614,741 | $751,081$ | 22.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 262,482 | 292,075 | 11.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 690,092 | 785,599 | 13.8 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KTA OT6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1979 (46-219, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statisifce for the Manulacturers of Industrial Chemicals (Organic) (n.e.s.) Industry 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3783 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 37 | 38 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,657 | 6,389 | 12.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,573 | 13,568 | 7.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 107,870 | 126,110 | 16.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 150,226 | 183,949 | 22.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 819,524 | 1,181,305 | 44.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,444,722 | 2,134,866 | 47.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 488,718 | 821,370 | 68.1 |
| Total Activity: $\quad 10$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | - 11,297 | 12,208 | 8.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 239,267 | 272,546 | 13.9 |
| Total value added ... | \$000 | 534,104 | 939,219 | 75.8 |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, n.e.s.
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.IC. 3799 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing Activity: | No. | 360 | 374 | 3.9 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,590 |  |  |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 18,037 | 18,267 | 2.4 1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 115,166 | 126,786 | 10.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 19,371 | 21,407 | 10.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 530,382 | 647,699 | 10.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done |  |  | 647,699 | 22.1 |
| received for work done Value added | \$000 | 1,027,453 | 1,212,031 | 18.0 |
| Total Activity: | \$000 | 485,937 | 570,204 | 17.3 |
| Total employees | No. |  |  |  |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 209,421 | 229,285 |  |
| Total value added | \$000 | 535,069 | 229,285 637,074 | 9.5 19.1 |

For further information, contact Mr. B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1979 (46-216, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Dental Laboratories Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3915 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 396 | 464 | 17.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: 410.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,489 | 4,036 | 15.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 6,417 | 7,474 | 16.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 34,863 | 43,139 | 23.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | ,863 | , | 23.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 27,555 | 29,951 | 8.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 73,306 | 87,105 | 18.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 45,751 | 57,154 | 24.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees |  | 3,489 | 4,036 | 15.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 34,863 | 43,139 | 23.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 45,751 | 57,154 | 24.9 |

 Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1979 (47-206, \$6).

## Selected Princisat Statinics for the Wamulacturers of Eleotrical industrial Equipment industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3360 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 243 | 251 | 3.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 16,813 | 17,923 | 6.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 34,898 | 37,128 | 6.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 214,120 | 252,432 | 17.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,674 | 13,644 | 16.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 525,675 | 632,349 | 20.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,141,348 | 1,397,785 | 22.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 619,227 | 784,419 | 26.7 |
| Total Activify: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 27,150 | 28,733 | 5.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 400,063 | 464,625 | 16.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 669,712 | 874,497 | 30.6 |

For further information, contact Mr. B. Preston (513-996-3226). Manufacturi/3 and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Electrical lr:uiustral Equipment, 1979 (43-207 $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries
1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3690 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 44 | 47 | 6.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 490 | 363 | -25.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,039 | 775 | -25.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 7,091 | 6,558 | -7.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,368 | 3,097 | 30.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 59,892 | 57,658 | -3.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 95,377 | 88,174 | -7.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 30,793 | 27,700 | -10.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 683 | 461 | -32.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 11,408 | 8,522 | -25.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 33,086 | 30,518 | -7.8 |

For further information, contact Mr. G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries. 1979 (45207, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Children's Clothing Industry

1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2450 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 128 | 131 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,272 | 5,703 | 8.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,771 | 11,607 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 44,224 | 52,882 | 19.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 800 | 828 | 3.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 120,647 | 151,563 | 25.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 217,662 | 264,020 | 21.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 99,394 | 118,730 | 19.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,074 | 6,466 | 6.5 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 58,026 | 66,807 | 15.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 98,784 | 118,037 | 19.5 |

[^45]Canada Ottawa K1A OT6 Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1979 (34-217, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Communications Equipment Manufacturers Industry 1978 and 1979 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3350 |  | 1978 | 1979 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 331 | 384 | 16.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 24,030 | 25,088 | 4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 49,921 | 52,314 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 314,012 | 394,249 | 25.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,357 | 10,905 | 16.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 528,093 | 670,692 | 27.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,019,136 | $1,813,826$ $1,235,925$ | 18.4 21.3 |
| Total Activity: 21.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 37,895 | 39,326 | 3.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 565,776 | 685,716 | 21.2 |
| rotal value added | \$000 | 1,100,164 | 1,368,835 | 24.4 |

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1979 (43-206. \$4.50)

# Statistics Canada daliy 

Monday, June 1, 1981

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3 Retail Trade, March 1981
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## Justice Statistics Centre Opens

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics formally begins operation today at Statistics Canada. The new Centre replaces the Justice Statistics Division and is the culmination of months of federal-provincial discussions aimed at improving justice statistics in Canada.
The nature of the Centre will be unique in that guidance and advice on programs, priorities, and procedures will be provided by a Justice Information Council made up of federal and provincial deputy ministers and the Chief Statistician of Canada.
With this renewed and shared commitment and support, the Centre will be responsible for the establishment and operation of programs covering the following areas: crime and law enforcement, adult criminal courts, civil and family courts, courts manpower and resources, juvenile courts and post-court services, corrections, and legal aid.
Further information is available by contacting Dr. G. Duncan (613-9950709), Executive Director, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds - Quarterly, Quarter Ended March 31, 1981

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1981
32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1981
35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended March 31, 1981

36-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Hardboard (Wood Fibre), April 1981

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, April 1981

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, January 1981
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1981

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 13, No. 5, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

New Housing Price Indexes
(1978=100)

|  | Weights | Apr. 1981 | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Apr. '81/ Mar. '81 | Apr. '81/ Apr. '80 | May ' 80 to Apr. '81/ May '79 to Apr. '80 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 122.4 | - | 6.6 | 16.3 |
| Halifax | 1.7 | 117.3 | 114.9 | 112.6 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 147.9 | 146.5 | 137.2 | 1.0 | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 140.0 | 138.7 | 124.0 | 0.9 | 12.9 | 12.1 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 117.0 | 116.5 | 106.5 | 0.4 | 9.9 | 7.6 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 121.2 | 115.7 | 102.1 | 4.8 | 18.7 | 7.9 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 113.4 | 112.1 | 104.5 | 1.2 | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 117.7 | - | 4.2 | 2.4 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 112.3 | 111.1 | 103.7 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 4.4 |
| London | 2.4 | 130.3 | 128.9 | 121.9 | 1.1 | 6.9 | 3.7 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 140.0 | 140.4 | 141.0 | -0.3 | -0.7 | 0.7 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 129.6 | 129.2 | 126.4 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 118.4 | 117.6 | 112.5 | 0.7 | 5.2 | 1.8 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 112.7 | 108.6 | 103.2 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 3.0 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 138.7 | 133.9 | 130.3 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 5.1 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 145.9 | 140.8 | 131.7 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 7.5 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 136.6 | 136.5 | 131.4 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 6.5 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 163.7 | 164.5 | 115.1 | -0.5 | 42.2 | 34.6 |
| Canada composite (22 cities) | 100.0* | 132.3 | 130.0 | 116.4 | 1.8 | 13.7 | 9.8 |
| Canada composite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (House only) |  | 129.5 | 126.5 | 114.0 | 2.4 | 13.6 | 9.6 |
| Canada composite |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.4 |
| (Land only) |  | 139.1 | 138.4 | 122.3 | 0.5 | 13.7 | 10.4 |

[^46]
## Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas

 March 1981|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 81 / \\ \text { Mar. } 80 \end{gathered}$ | Sales All Stores |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mar. p | Feb. r | Mar. 81/ Feb. 81 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland <br> Prince Edward Island | 108.3 | 128.1 | 111.6 | 14.8 |  |  | 2.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 25.4 | 28.1 | 24.8 | 12.9 | 33.4 | 33.9 | -1.5 |
| New Brunswick | 193.7 | 215.6 | 193.8 | 11.2 | 238.2 | 240.4 | -0.9 |
| Quebec | 153.0 | 165.4 | 155.1 | 6.6 | 185.9 | 192.8 | -3.6 |
| Ontario | 1,548.5 | 1,745.6 | 1,549.0 | 12.6 | 1,890.3 | 1,884.0 | 0.3 |
| Manitoba | 2,206.1 | 2,472.5 | 2,129.6 | 16.1 | 2,723.0 | 2,683.9 | 1.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 228.3 250.4 | 264.1 | 238.5 | 10.7 | 287.6 | 289.9 | -0.8 |
| Alberta | 250.4 | 289.5 812.9 | 249.0 | 16.2 | 316.0 | 319.7 | -1.2 |
| British Columbia | 819.1 | 812.9 9228 | 690.1 | 17.7 | 885.2 | 878.1 | 0.8 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 816.9 | $\begin{array}{r}1922.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 768.9 17.5 | 10.0 10.5 | 997.0 | 990.6 | 0.6 |
| Canada | 6,265.7 | 7,064.0 | 6,128.0 | 15.2 | 7748.6 | 7.688 .0 | 1.4 0.8 |
| Montreal | 747.7 | 834.7 | $6,128.0$ 732.9 | 13.8 | 7,748.6 | 7,688.0 | 0.8 |
| Toronto | 841.8 | 935.2 | 799.6 | 16.9 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 142.6 | 164.2 | 152.2 | 7.9 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 439.2 | 487.5 | 403.0 | 20.9 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

Retail Trade, March 1981 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for March were $\$ 7,748.6$ million, an increase of $0.8 \%$ from the $\$ 7,688.0$ million recorded in February. Sporting goods and accessories stores ( $+5.0 \%$ ), general merchandise stores ( $+4.6 \%$ ) and jewellery stores ( $+4.3 \%$ ) recorded the largest sales increases. The largest decreases were in florists ( $-7.9 \%$ ) and household appliance stores $(-4.9 \%)$. Five provinces recorded increased sales over February ranging from $2.6 \%$ for Newfoundland to 0.3\% for Quebec. The largest sales decrease was in New Brunswick ( $-3.6 \%$ ).
Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 7,064.0$ million, an increase of $15.2 \%$ over March 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest increases in used car dealers (42.0\%), service stations ( $30.9 \%$ ) and specialty shoe stores $(22.4 \%)$. Sales increased in all provinces ranging from $20.0 \%$ for British Columbia to $6.6 \%$ for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose $13.8 \%$; Toronto, $16.9 \%$; Winnipeg, 7.9\%; and Vancouver, 20.9\%.

Cumulative sales for January to March 1981; for Canada, were $\$ 19,999.7$ million, an increase of $14.0 \%$ jver the same period in 1980.
Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustnent for February 1981, was $\$ 6,265.7$ million, an ncrease of $8.7 \%$ from February 1980.
This issue will contain revised estimates of retail : rade, both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted for all 1onths of 1980. Revised data, both seasonally ' djusted and unadjusted, by month for 1972 to 1979
are now available on CANSIM and will be published in Retail Trade, Historical Series, 1972-1979 (63-538) later this year.
For further information, order the March issue of Retail Trade (63-005) or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, April 1981 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.9 million short tons ( 19.8 million $t$ ) in April 1981, a decrease of $3.1 \%$ from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.7 million short tons (1.5 million t) from the United States, a decline of 2.6\% from April 1980.
Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (down $8.5 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates (up 21.6\%); coal (up $6.6 \%$ ), iron and steel - primary and manufactured (up 43.5\%).

The total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date showed a decrease of $0.4 \%$ from the 1980 period while receipts from United States connections declined by 4.5\%.

For further information, order the April issue of Railway Carloadings ( $52-001, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
March 1981

| Kind of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Mar. $81 /$ Mar. 80 | Sales All Stores |  | Mar. $81 /$ Feb. 81 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \text { r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1980r |  | Mar. p | Feb. r |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,331.1 | 1,382.7 | 1,285.4 | 7.5 | 1,461.7 | 1,460.0 | 0.1 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 310.6 | 329.7 | 281.7 | 17.0 | 360.1 | 367.1 | -1.9 |
| All other food stores | 107.4 | 117.2 | 99.7 | 17.6 | 125.7 | 123.0 | 2.2 |
| Department stores | 568.9 | 689.2 | 618.5 | 11.4 | 836.6 | 845.9 | -1.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 133.2 | 157.9 | 133.3 | 18.4 | 177.8 | 169.9 | 4.6 |
| General stores | 110.8 | 125.7 | 110.3 | 14.0 | 144.5 | 142.9 | 1.1 |
| Variety stores | 59.6 | 70.0 | 64.3 | 8.9 | 87.5 | 88.0 | -0.6 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,261.3 | 1,526.1 | 1,296.9 | 17.6 | 1,457.1 | 1,449.2 | 0.5 |
| Used car dealers | 40.5 | 46.1 | 32.4 | 42.0 | . . | . . |  |
| Service stations | 494.1 | 543.8 | 415.2 | 30.9 | 592.1 | 569.2 | 4.0 |
| Garages | 87.0 | 96.2 | 83.3 | 15.4 | 100.9 | 99.7 | 1.2 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 101.4 | 122.8 | 101.8 | 20.6 | 169.0 | 166.7 | 1.4 |
| Men's clothing stores | 59.5 | 71.0 | 62.7 | 13.1 | 89.8 | 87.8 | 2.3 |
| Women's clothing stores | 99.0 | 120.5 | 104.5 | 15.3 | 145.9 | 145.8 | 0.1 |
| Family clothing stores | 71.0 | 87.3 | 74.6 | 17.0 | 109.2 | 111.1 | -1.7 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 7.2 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 22.4 | 10.3 | 10.7 | -3.7 |
| Family shoe stores | 42.3 | 53.9 | 45.9 | 17.3 | 71.3 | 72.9 | -2.2 |
| Hardware stores | 44.3 | 51.9 | 47.9 | 8.3 | 71.0 | 69.5 | 2.2 |
| Household furniture stores | 97.7 | 104.3 | 88.4 | 17.8 | 114.9 | 115.8 | -0.8 |
| Household appliance stores | 23.6 | 24.0 | 20.1 | 19.1 | 27.0 | 28.4 | -4.9 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 38.8 | 42.5 | 38.2 | 11.3 | 49.5 | 50.4 | -1.8 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and stationery stores | 33.7 | 34.2 | 28.7 | 19.0 | 38.5 | 38.7 | -0.5 |
| Florists | 29.3 | 24.2 | 22.1 | 9.6 | 28.1 | 30.5 | -7.9 |
| Jewellery stores | 42.4 | 44.6 | 40.8 | 9.4 | 66.1 | 63.4 | 4.3 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 61.8 | 74.1 | 66.9 | 10.7 | 90.2 | 85.9 | 5.0 |
| Personal accessories stores | 86.3 | 92.4 | 79.4 | 16.4 | 109.5 | 110.9 | -1.3 |
| All other stores | 693.1 | 779.9 | 673.0 | 15.8 | 894.8 | 910.5 | -1.7 |
| Total, all stores | 6,265.7 | 7,064.0 | 6,128.0 | 15.2 | 7,748.6 | 7,688.0 | 0.8 |

[^47]
## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended May 14, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,718,479 | 2,700,310 | 5,418,789 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,892,928 | 2,518,811 | 5,411,739 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2466163 | 2449680 | 4915843 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2624420 | 2285027 | 4909447 |
| \% change | 2624420 -6.0 | 285027 7.2 | 4909447 |
| Cars, 1981 | 39,341 | 37.624 | 76.965 |
| Cars, 1980 | 42,689 | 37,624 36,149 | 78,838 |
| \% change | -7.8 | - 4.1 | 78, -2.4 |
| Piggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 145,713 | 64,791 | 210,504 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 130,326 | 66,379 | 196,705 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 132189 | 58777 | 190966 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 118230 | 60218 | 178448 |
| \% change | 11.8 | -2.4 | 178448 70 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,480 | 2,156 | 7.0 6,636 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4.386 | 2,407 | 6,793 |
| \% change | 2.1 | -10.4 | -2.3 |
| Year-to-date |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 47,433,791 | 46,366,539 | 93,800,330 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 51,674,768 | 42,872,857 | 94,547,625 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 43031211 | 42063017 | 85094228 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 46878561 | 38893602 | 85772163 |
| \% change | -8.2 | 8.1 | -0.8 |
| Cars, 1981 | 724,559 | 646,083 | 1,370,642 |
| Cars, 1980 | 783,398 | 615,647 | 1,399,045 |
| \% change | -7.5 | 4.9 | -2.0 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,751,274 | 1,120,140 | 3,871,414 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,638,802 | 1,109,773 | 3,748,575 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2495914 | 1016174 | 3512088 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2393881 | 1006769 | 3400650 |
| \% change | 4.3 | 0.9 | 3.3 |
| Cars, 1981 | 84,606 | 40,921 | 125,527 |
| Cars, 1980 | 83,404 | 42,531 | 125,935 |
| \% change | 1.4 | -3.8 | -0.3 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong. Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended May 14, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week znding May 14, 1981 totalled 4.9 million t ( 5.4 million short tons). This was an increase of $0.1 \%$ from the 1980 igure. Loadings decreased in the East by 6.0\% and ncreased in the West by 7.2\%.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included ibove, increased in the East by $11.8 \%$ and decreased in he West by $2.4 \%$ for an overall national increase of . $0 \%$
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 85.1 villion t ( 93.8 million short tons) showed a decrease of $.8 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period iggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.3 \%$.
For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-96-9271), Transportation and Communications Diviion, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Participation in Swimming, October 1976

This publication is the fourth in a series of five articles summarizing data on selected sports and exercise activities from the 1976 Survey of Fitness, Physical Recreation and Sport. Articles on skiing, skating and hockey, and jogging or running have previously been released. The series is available free of charge from Janice Ife (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Oilseed Crushings, April 1981 - Advance Information Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during April 1981 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 79968 (13 904; 63 276)
- Rapeseed: 98751 (41 462; 55 914)

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of the Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Asphalt Roofing, April 1981 - Advance Information Production of asphalt shingles was 2696986 metric bundles and shipments were 2359064 metric bundles in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-207 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1979

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, March 1981

23-207 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Fur Production, 1979-80
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, March 1981

52-213 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Canadian National Railways and Canadian Pacific Limited, 1979
55-201 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, 1979
61-208p (N/C) Preliminary Data on Corporation Income Taxes and the Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income, 1979

## Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18)$ Education Statistics, Vol 3, No. 2, Preliminary Enrolments in Universities and Post-secondary Programs of Community Colleges, Fall 1980

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics
First Quarter 1981

|  | Sale |  | Net income and extraord | ore taxes ary items | Net income and extra iten | ter taxes dinary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted* |
|  |  |  | millions o | ollars |  |  |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st quarter 1981 | 118,544 | 120,789 | 8,430 | 8,711 | 4,795 | 4,999 |
| 4th quarter 1980 |  | 118,839 | - | 8,399 | - |  |
| 1st quarter 1980 | 106,579 | - | 8,544 | - | 5,516 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st quarter 1981 | 5,818 | 5,865 | 1,556 | 1,550 | 746 | 746 |
| 4th quarter 1980 | - | 6,111 | - | 1,606 | 1,503 | 830 |
| 1st quarter 1980 | 5,944 | - | 2,113 | - | 1,503 |  |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st quarter 1981 | 50,978 | 51,918 | 4,273 | 4,453 | 2,378 | 2,520 |
| 4th quarter 1980 | - | 51,109 | - | 4,046 | - | 2,704 |
| 1st quarter 1980 | 45,247 | - | 3,815 | - | 2,353 | - |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st quarter 1981 | 61,748 | 63,006 | 2,601 | 2,708 | 1,671 | 1,733 |
| 4th quarter 1980 | - | 61,619 | - | 2,747 | - | 1,729 |
| 1st quarter 1980 | 55,388 | - | 2,616 | - | 1,660 | - |

* Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Preliminary Data), First Quarter 1981 - Advance Information After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were $\$ 4,999$ million for the first quarter of 1981, a decrease of \$264 million or $5.0 \%$ over profits for the prior quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 4,795$ million, a decrease of $\$ 721$ million or $13.1 \%$ over a year ago. Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of \$65 million in the current quarter, $\$ 306$ million in the fourth quarter of 1980 and $\$ 364$ million in the first quarter of 1980.

Pre-tax profits were $\$ 8,711$ million; on a seasonally adjusted basis, this represents an increase of \$312 million or $3.7 \%$ over the prior quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 8,430$ million, a decrease of $\$ 114$ million or $1.3 \%$ over a year ago.

First quarter sales, seasonally adjusted, increased by $\$ 2$ billion from $\$ 118.8$ billion to $\$ 120.8$ billion from the prior quarter. Sales, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 118.5$ billion, an increase of $\$ 12$ billion or $11.2 \%$ from the same quarter of last year.

These data which cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada, but exclude agriculture, fishing, construction, finance, insurance and real estate industries, will be revised approximately fortyfive days after the date of this release. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be available in publication Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (61-003p).

Please note that data has been revised to reflect the more recent universe benchmark year of 1978. Revised data for all quarters dating back to first quarter 1978, along with a complete description of the methodology used to update the benchmark year, will be available in the first quarter 1981 issue of the publication in approximately forty-five days. For further information, contact Gail Campbell or Roy St-Germain (613-9959751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1981 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in April totalled 132,117 units, up $6.1 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 74,157 passenger cars (down 1.3\%) and 29,258 commercial vehicles (down 8.3\%) manufactured in Canada and the U.S., and 25,633 passenger cars (up 63.4\%) and 3,069 commercial vehicles (up 75.5\%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value increased $17.5 \%$ to $\$ 1,312.7$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$691.0 million (up $12.1 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 373.5$ million (down $0.1 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $93.9 \%$ to $\$ 221.0$ million and commercial vehicle sales increased $118.7 \%$ to $\$ 27.1$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 278 units of coaches and buses valued at $\$ 6.0$ million.

Seasonally adjusted April sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 0.8\% from March to 59,891 units and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased $8.6 \%$ to 22,115 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $4.5 \%$ to 28,042 units

For the first four months of 1981, total sales reached 426,606 units ( 438,468 in 1980), with an accumulated value of $\$ 4,155.4$ million. This represented an increase of $7.8 \%$ in value over sales for January-April 1980.

For further information, order the April issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1981 Advance Information
Department store sales were $\$ 689.2$ million in March 1981, an increase of $11.4 \%$ over March 1980. Sales rose in all departments except furs ( $-8.6 \%$ ), piece goods $(-7.6 \%)$ and women's and misses' coats and suits $(-0.4 \%)$. The largest increases were in plumbing, heating and building materials ( $28.1 \%$ ), women's and misses' sportwear ( $26.1 \%$ ) and men's and boys' footwear $(23.0 \%)$. Sales increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-0.5 \%$ ) ranging from $21.6 \%$ for Saskatchewan to $2.4 \%$ for New Brunswick. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 72.7$ million ( $2.8 \%$ ); Toronto, $\$ 95.7$ million ( $9.8 \%$ ); Winnipeg, $\$ 33.9$ million ( $8.8 \%$ ); and Vancouver, $\$ 81.3$ million ( $13.9 \%$ ).

The selling value of stocks held in March 1981 was \$2,626.3 million, an increase of 8.8\% over March 1980. Inventories increased in 35 of the 40 departments.

Revised sales and inventory data for 1980 will appear in the March issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002). For further information, order the above-mentioned publication, or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Rigid Insulating Board, April 1981 - Advance Information
Production of rigid insulating board was 28,201 thousand square feet (2620 thousand m2) $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ( 12.7 mm ) basis in April 1981.

Shipments totalled 52,375 thousand square feet $(4,866$ thousand m 2$)$ 1/2" ( 12.7 mm ) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended May 30, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended May 30, 1981 totalled 363,177 short tons ( 329468 t ), a decrease of $3.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 376,918 short tons ( 341934 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 354,203 short tons ( 321328 t ).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t) equalling 100 was 198.2 in the current week, 205.7 a week earlier and 193.3 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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12 Local Government Finance, 1980
11 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), April 1981
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## Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation, 1978-79

The first biennial issue of this statistical digest is now available. Based primarily on Statistics Canada sources with other key data included, information is presented for Canada and the provinces.
The report covers eight main topics: domestic travel by residents of Canada, the automobile and travel to work, travel between Canada and the United States, travel between Canada and overseas countries, recreation participation, tourism plant, influences on travel and recreation, and the impact of travel and recreation.

Featured selections in this issue include information on the new Canadian Travel Survey with some tourism region data, the United States National Travel Survey, gasoline sales of road vehicles, indices of effective prices for international travellers, measures of Real Domestic Product for some tourism related industries and a tourism attractions index prepared in the private sector.

For further information, order the 1978-79 issue of Travel, Tourism and Outdoor Recreation (87-401, Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60), or contact Bob Chadwick (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED
57-003 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28) Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, 1979-IV
67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1980

74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1980

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted <br> Balance of Payments Basis


(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13 -term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

|  | Customs Basis* Unadjusted |  | Balance of Payments Basis* |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports (\$ millions) | Exports | Imports | Trade Balance |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,111 | 16,833 | 18,249 | 16,577 | 17,817 | 16,097 | 1,720 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  | 17,817 | 16,097 | 1,720 |
| First Quarter | 18,656 | 17,030 | 18,522 | 16,888 | 18,487 | 16,855 | 1,632 |
| Second Quarter | 18,979 | 17,940 | 18,719 | 17,818 | 18,039 | 16,938 | 1,101 |
| Third Quarter | 17,807 | 15,720 | 17,893 | 15,575 | 19,164 | 16,874 | 2,290 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,522 | 18,437 | 21,036 | 18,079 | 20,480 | 17,693 | 2,787 |
| $1981$ <br> First Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,029 | 18,776 | 20,045 | 18,321 | 20,229 | 18,455 | 1,774 |
| $1980$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 6,846 | 5,960 | 7,035 | 5,831 | 6,980 | 5,814 |  |
| December | 6,443 | 5,698 | 6,611 | 5,602 | 6,697 | 5,927 | +770 |
| 1981 ( 6,697 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,721 | 5,940 | 6,629 | 5,851 | 6,977 | 6,171 | 806 |
| February | 6,325 | 5,968 | 6,387 | 5,875 | 6,718 | 6,244 | 474 |
| March | 6,983 | 6,868 | 7,029 | 6,595 | 6,534 | 6,040 | 494 |
| April | 6,915 | 7,047 | 7,021 | 7,052 | 6,968 | 6,844 | 124 |

"In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1981 From preliminary results, it is estimated that on a seasonally adjusted balance of payments basis, exports increased $6.6 \%$ or $\$ 434$ million to $\$ 6,968$ million, following decreases of $2.8 \%$ in March and $3.7 \%$ in February. Imports increased more substantially than exports, up $13.3 \%$ or $\$ 804$ million to $\$ 6,844$ million, following a $3.3 \%$ decline in March and a $1.2 \%$ increase in February. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus was reduced by $\$ 370$ million from $\$ 494$ million in March 1981 to \$124 million in April.

The short term trend for exports, which peaked in December 1980 at $\$ 6,814$ million, was unchanged for January and decreased $0.2 \%$ in February. The short term trend for imports continued to rise and at a slightly faster pace since December 1980, with increases of $1.5 \%$ in December, $1.9 \%$ in January, and $2.1 \%$ in February to $\$ 6,219$ million. As a result, from an October 1980 peak of $\$ 927$ million, the decline in the short term trend for the merchandise trade balance gathered momentum with decreases of $\$ 27$ million in November, $\$ 68$ million in December, $\$ 114$ million in January and $\$ 137$ million in February to a level of $\$ 581$ million.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value for April 1981 were for motor vehicle products (up $\$ 115$ million to $\$ 1,075$ million), precious metals (up $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 205$ million), and aircraft and other
transportation equipment (up $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 215$ million following a $\$ 50$ million decrease in March). The largest decreases occurred for cereals and cereal preparations (down $\$ 115$ million to $\$ 345$ million following a $\$ 70$ million increase in March) and fish and fish products (down $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 70$ million).

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for end product exports (29\% share of domestic exports) and fabricated materials ( $40 \%$ share) peaked in November and December 1980 respectively and have since declined at an average rate of about $0.5 \%$ a month up to February. Increases in crude material exports ( $19.5 \%$ share) slowed from an increase of $2.6 \%$ in December to a $1.3 \%$ rise in February. Food, feed, beverages and tobacco (11\% share) increased $5 \%$ from an October 1980 low point up to January 1981, and declined 0.5\% in February.
In the end products section ( $29 \%$ share), motor vehicle product exports ( $14.5 \%$ share) continued to be the main contributor to a declining trend, having peaked in November 1980 and decreased 2.2\%, 2.9\% and $1.9 \%$ in the three months up to February. Passenger cars (5.8\%) and truck and other motor vehicle exports ( $3.7 \%$ ) were responsible for the declining motor vehicle product trend. Motor vehicle parts exports (5\%) have slowed from a $5.5 \%$ gain in October to a $1.3 \%$ increase in February. Aircraft and (continued)

Table 1
Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1979$ |  |  |  |  |  | 922.7 | 521.4 |
| Fourth Quarter | 16,564.3 | 12,653.5 | 11,945.9 | 501.9 | 4,116.5 | 922.7 | 521.4 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | $16,997.6$ $17,059.3$ | $13,901.4$ $13,483.6$ | $11,899.9$ $12,075.9$ | 509.4 482.5 | $4,588.3$ $4,500.9$ | 941.9 911.5 | 589.8 674.4 |
| Third Quarter | 17,019.0 | 13,696.5 | 11,810.7 | 484.6 | 4,723.7 | 864.8 | 724.5 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,051.7 | 14,567.4 | 12,686.7 | 497.5 | 4,867.5 | 855.3 | 807.2 |
| $1981$ <br> First Quarter | 18,910.6 | 15,512.1 | 13,226.4 | 515.0 | 5,169.2 | 903.3 | 938.7 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | $\begin{aligned} & 5,943.3 \\ & 6,023.6 \end{aligned}$ | $4,750.8$ $4,881.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,210.8 \\ & 4,283.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.3 \\ & 161.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,566.2 \\ & 1,578.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282.0 \\ & 285.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226.4 \\ & 298.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,260.3 | 5,004.3 | 4,350.3 | 178.5 | 1,731.5 | 279.6 |  |
| February | 6,337.6 | 5,198.4 | $4,578.0$ | 163.2 | 1,596.4 | 328.3 | $318.1$ |
| March | 6,312.7 | 5,309.5 | 4,298.1 | 173.3 | 1,841.3 |  |  |
| April | 6,839.5 | 5,423.4 | 4,700.5 | 158.4 | 1,980.6 | 359.6 | 397.8 |
| Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April/March | 8.3 | 2.1 | 9.3 | -8.6 | 7.5 | 21.6 | 25.1 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.8 |
| Previous 3 months | 6.9 | 8.8 | 5.6 | -2.3 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 24.8 84.9 |
| Apr. $81 /$ Apr. 80 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 7.0 | -4.4 | 18.0 | 7.9 | 84.9 |

Table 2
Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1981 | Mar. 1981 | Feb. <br> 1981 <br> (\$ | Apr. 1980 lons) |  | Mar. 1980 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. |
| United States | 4,983.4 | 4,845.1 | 4,312.4 | 4,686.3 |  | 4,387.7 |  | ,749.6 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 15.0 |
| United Kingdom | 182.4 | 199.1 | 151.3 | 190.9 |  | 166.0 |  | 185.6 | -4.4 | 19.9 | -18.4 |
| Other E.E.C. | 379.9 | 333.2 | 288.6 | 352.5 |  | 299.5 |  | 306.0 | 7.7 | 11.2 | -5.6 |
| Japan | 397.3 | 325.3 | 293.3 | 215.4 |  | 204.1 |  | 172.6 | 84.4 | 59.4 | 69.8 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 210.2 | 177.6 | 131.7 | 148.7 |  | 180.1 |  | 144.2 | 41.4 | -1.3 | -8.6 |
| Other America | 306.7 | 459.0 | 380.8 | 346.8 |  | 428.6 |  | 322.5 | -11.5 | 7.0 | 18.0 |
| Other Countries | 587.5 | 528.8 | 410.2 | 539.5 |  | 397.7 |  | 586.8 | 8.8 | 32.9 | -30.0 |
| All Countries | 7,047.3 | 6,868.0 | 5,968.3 | 6,480.1 |  | 6,063.7 |  | 5,467.4 | 8.7 | 13.2 | 9.1 |
|  |  |  |  | ar-to-Da |  |  |  |  |  | Apr <br> Percen | Apr. Changes |
|  | Apr. <br> 1981 | Mar. 1981 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |  | Mar. <br> 1979 | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| United States | 18,065.8 | 13,082.4 | 16,5 |  | 1,902.3 |  | 14,474.7 |  | 10,799.3 |  | 14.6 |
| United Kingdom | 688.4 | 506.0 |  |  | 498.3 |  | 591.4 |  | 411.3 | -0.1 | 16.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 1,281.4 | 901.5 | 1,2 |  | 938.1 |  | 1,215.1 |  | 907.3 | -0.7 | 6.2 |
| Japan | 1,336.4 | 939.1 |  |  | 602.6 |  | 760.2 |  | 597.3 | 63.3 | 7.6 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 692.3 | 482.0 |  |  | 521.2 |  | 569.9 |  | 415.0 | 3.3 | 17.5 |
| Other America | 1,552.0 | 1,245.3 | 1,4 |  | 1,099.1 |  | 879.1 |  | 689.2 | 7.3 | 64.4 |
| Other Countries | 2,207.2 | 1,619.7 | 2,00 |  | 1,468.9 |  | 1,317.1 |  | 1,037.6 | 9.8 | 52.4 |
| All Countries | 25,823.4 | 18,776.1 | 23,5 |  | 7,030.5 |  | 19,807.5 |  | 14,857.0 | 9.8 | 18.6 |

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Apr. } \\
1981
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Mar. } \\
1981
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Monthly} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Mar. } \\
\& 1980
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Feb. } \\
\& 1980
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Year-to-Year Percent Changes} \\
\hline \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Feb. \\
1981 \\
(\$ m
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apr. } \\
\& 1980 \\
\& \text { illions) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& Apr. \& Mar. \& Feb. \\
\hline Live Animals \& 24.0 \& 20.0 \& 227 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco \& 421.1 \& 20.0 \& 22.7
332.7 \& 10.5
352.4 \& 3.9
3150 \& 9.1

297 \& 127.0 \& 419.3 \& 149.8 <br>
\hline Meat and fish \& 421.1
51.3 \& 420.9
55.4 \& 332.7
45.1 \& 352.4
40.7 \& 315.0
43.9 \& 297.7 \& 19.4 \& 33.6 \& 11.7 <br>
\hline Fruits and vegetables \& 169.6 \& 150.0 \& 120.8 \& 40.7
135.4 \& 43.9
107.1 \& 36.4
100.4 \& 26.2 \& 26.2 \& 23.9 <br>
\hline Raw sugar \& 44.6 \& 38.5 \& 120.8
20.5 \& 135.4
10.9 \& 107.1
20.8 \& 100.4
21.8 \& 25.2
3079 \& 40.0 \& 20.3 <br>
\hline Crude Materials, Inedible \& 1,051.4 \& 986.6 \& 875.2 \& 1,035.8 \& 948.9 \& 21.8
960.7 \& 307.9
1.5 \& 85.1
3.9 \& -6.1 <br>
\hline Metal ores, concentrates and scrap \& 180.2 \& 133.5 \& 183.7 \& 145.2 \& 164.8 \& 136.5 \& 24.1 \& -18.9 \& -8.8
34.5 <br>
\hline Coal \& 71.5 \& 3.7 \& 4.4 \& 77.6 \& 2.1 \& 1.1 \& -7.8 \& 71.1 \& 289.5 <br>
\hline Crude petroleum \& 641.3 \& 696.3 \& 523.8 \& 680.1 \& 630.6 \& 689.4 \& -5.6 \& 10.4 \& -24.0 <br>
\hline Fabricated Materials, Inedible \& 1,315.9 \& 1,225.6 \& 1,084.2 \& 1,331.2 \& 1,309.8 \& 984.5 \& -1.1 \& -6.4 \& 10.1 <br>
\hline Textiles \& 108.8 \& 114.9 \& 87.6 \& 84.1 \& 81.1 \& 78.4 \& 29.3 \& 41.6 \& 11.7 <br>
\hline Chemicals \& 138.2 \& 126.9 \& 108.3 \& 122.8 \& 111.4 \& 108.4 \& 12.5 \& 13.9 \& -0.1 <br>
\hline Iron and steel \& 349.5 \& 358.4 \& 290.1 \& 362.4 \& 319.2 \& 279.9 \& -3.5 \& 12.2 \& 3.6 <br>
\hline Bars and rods, steel \& 154.0 \& 138.7 \& 106.1 \& 126.1 \& 116.9 \& 126.4 \& 22.1 \& 18.6 \& -16.0 <br>
\hline Plate, sheet and strip, steel \& 13.8 \& 7.7
41.9 \& 14.9 \& 12.2 \& 12.6 \& 11.4 \& 13.4 \& -38.9 \& 30.9 <br>
\hline Non-ferrous metals \& 61.0 \& 41.9 \& 31.1 \& 40.4 \& 44.2 \& 37.0 \& 51.0 \& -5.1 \& -15.9 <br>
\hline Non-ferrous metals \& 272.2 \& 165.9 \& 200.8 \& 334.0 \& 431.3 \& 136.7 \& -18.4 \& -61.5 \& 46.8 <br>
\hline End Products, Inedible \& 4,108.5 \& 4,137.4 \& 3,588.5 \& 3,687.5 \& 3,427.8 \& 3,161.7 \& 11.4 \& 20.7 \& 13.5 <br>
\hline General purpose machinery \& 229.4 \& 239.3 \& 205.7 \& 225.3 \& 214.8 \& 199.8 \& 1.8 \& 11.4 \& 2.9 <br>
\hline Special industry machinery \& 399.3 \& 440.4 \& 352.2 \& 387.0 \& 363.3 \& 332.3 \& 3.1 \& 21.2 \& 5.9 <br>
\hline Machine tools, metalworking \& 55.6 \& 71.1 \& 42.7 \& 41.5 \& 35.1 \& 32.0 \& 33.8 \& 102.6 \& 33.5 <br>
\hline Agricultural machinery and tractors \& 227.6 \& 246.0 \& 192.5 \& 233.1 \& 219.6 \& 202.6 \& -2.3 \& 11.9 \& -4.9 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment \& 1,829.3 \& 1,712.4 \& 1,545.1 \& 1,658.2 \& 1,440.3 \& 1,324.3 \& 10.3 \& 18.8 \& 16.6 <br>
\hline Passenger automobiles and chassis \& 589.2 \& 471.8 \& 439.2 \& 467.0 \& 454.5 \& 388.7 \& 26.1 \& 3.8 \& 12.9 <br>
\hline Trucks, truck tractors and chassis \& 151.9 \& 125.7 \& 113.7 \& 102.9 \& 107.6 \& 79.5 \& 47.6 \& 16.8 \& 43.1 <br>
\hline Other motor vehicles \& 40.4 \& 55.4 \& 40.9 \& 45.8 \& 39.5 \& 35.2 \& -11.6 \& 40.2 \& 16.1 <br>
\hline Motor vehicle engines \& 97.4 \& 100.2 \& 93.0 \& 130.6 \& - 96.5 \& 89.9 \& -25.4 \& 3.8 \& 3.5 <br>
\hline Motor vehicle engine parts \& 36.9 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 34.0 \& 31.4 \& 23.3 \& 8.4 \& 28.0 \& 72.5 <br>
\hline Motor vehicle parts, except engines \& 590.0 \& 548.9 \& 523.3 \& 623.9 \& 519.9 \& 491.7 \& -5.4 \& 5.5 \& 6.4 <br>
\hline Aircraft, complete with engines \& 147.0 \& 169.2 \& 117.3 \& 75.7 \& 29.0 \& 34.8 \& 94.3 \& 483.8 \& 236.7 <br>
\hline Other equipment and tools \& 830.5 \& 887.8 \& 737.7 \& 680.8 \& 679.7 \& 606.0 \& 21.9 \& 30.6 \& 21.7 <br>
\hline Electronic computers \& 184.3 \& 203.9 \& 170.4 \& 125.7 \& 132.3 \& 105.3 \& 46.6 \& 54.0 \& 61.7 <br>
\hline Special Transactions, Trade \& 126.4 \& 77.5 \& 64.9 \& 62.6 \& 58.3 \& 53.8 \& 102.1 \& 33.0 \& 20.6 <br>
\hline Total \& 7,047.3 \& 6,868.0 \& 5,968.3 \& 6,480.1 \& 6,063.7 \& 5,467.4 \& 8.7 \& 13.2 \& 9.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

other transportation equipment (3.3\%) peaked in December and declined in January and February. In the machinery and equipment area ( $8.6 \%$ ), growth in exports of industrial machinery ( $3.1 \%$ ) slowed from an increase of $4.1 \%$ in November 1980 to a $2 \%$ increase in February. Growth in other equipment and tools (1.8\%) also slowed with a $3.5 \%$ rise in October declining to a 1.2\% increase in February. In contrast, telecommunication equipment ( $1.6 \%$ ) increased nearly $5 \%$ a month in the three months up to February 1981 while agricultural equipment and tools ( $1.1 \%$ ) reached a low point in November 1980 and increased 7.2\% in January and $6.9 \%$ in February. Office machinery and equipment ( $1.0 \%$ ) declined slightly from November 1980 to January and increased 0.5\% in February.

In the fabricated materials section ( $40 \%$ share), trends for the main components of the forest products sector $(16.5 \%)$ were mixed. Newsprint exports (5.3\%) have slowed from a $4.5 \%$ increase in November to a $0.7 \%$ increase in February. Lumber products (5.1\%)
averaged monthly increases of $0.9 \%$ over the October 1980 to January 1981 period and increased $0.4 \%$ in February. Woodpulp ( $5 \%$ ) decreased $5 \%$ between June and November 1980 and increased an average of $0.7 \%$ a month in the three months up to February. Other paper and paper products declined $12 \%$ from a May 1980 peak to December and increased 0.5\% in January and $1 \%$ in February.
Non-ferrous metals ( $6.9 \%$ ), which peaked in October 1980, continued to decline heavily with decreases averaging $5 \%$ a month in the three months up to February. Within the non-ferrous metals sector, aluminum ( $1.9 \%$ ), copper ( $0.9 \%$ ) and precious metals contrikuted to the decline while rickel ( $0.8 \%$ ) having dropped $45 \%$ from a February 1980 peak up to October, increased an average of $2 \%$ a month for the three months up to February. Iron and steel exports (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | Mar. 1979 | Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Apr. 1980 (\$ millio | Mar. <br> 1980 | Apr. <br> 1979 |  | 81/80 | 80/79 |
| Live Animals | 93.1 | 69.2 | 34.8 | 24.2 | 25.3 | 17.6 | 167.9 | 37.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,551.6 | 1,130.5 | 1,310.0 | 957.6 | 1,202.0 | 901.5 | 18.4 | 8.9 |
| Meat and fish | 200.8 | 149.5 | 174.0 | 133.4 | 204.3 | 153.1 | 15.3 | -14.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 563.7 | 394.1 | 442.1 | 306.7 | 452.2 | 331.8 | 27.4 | -2.2 |
| Raw sugar | 138.3 | 93.7 | 73.7 | 62.7 | 45.9 | 40.1 | 87.6 | 60.4 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 4,024.8 | 2,973.4 | 3,838.5 | 2,802.7 | 2,190.3 | 1,637.2 | 4.8 | 75.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 691.3 | 511.1 | 641.5 | 496.3 | 230.5 | 165.7 | 7.7 | 178.2 |
| Coal | 95.5 | 24.0 | 127.6 | 50.0 | 102.7 | 48.9 | -25.1 | 24.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 2,606.5 | 1,965.2 | 2,499.8 | 1,819.8 | 1,305.5 | 992.5 | 4.2 | 91.4 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 4,612.1 | 3,296.2 | 4,767.5 | 3,436.2 | 3,560.0 | 2,652.5 | -3.2 | 33.9 |
| Wood and paper | 398.3 | 289.5 | 320.3 | 236.1 | 314.1 | 232.3 | 24.3 | 1.9 |
| Textiles | 485.1 | 346.8 | 452.5 | 329.7 | 458.6 | 346.6 | 7.1 | -1.3 |
| Chemicals | 1,291.1 | 941.6 | 1,250.3 | 887.9 | 1,074.7 | 792.8 | 3.2 | 16.3 |
| Iron and steel | 510.9 | 356.9 | 503.4 | 377.3 | 415.1 | 307.8 | 1.4 | 21.2 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 48.6 | 34.8 | 47.5 | 35.3 | 44.4 | 33.6 | 2.2 | 7.0 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 163.3 | 102.3 | 179.5 | 139.1 | 137.6 | 105.3 | -9.0 | 30.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 755.7 | 483.5 | 1,122.5 | 788.6 | 437.5 | 324.8 | -32.6 | 156.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 15,207.9 | 11,099.4 | 13,327.6 | 9,640.1 | 12,685.9 | 9,543.2 | 14.1 | 5.0 |
| General purpose machinery | 876.1 | 646.6 | 844.8 | 619.4 | 732.0 | 545.2 | 3.7 | 15.4 |
| Special industry machinery | 1,593.5 | 1,194.3 | 1,397.0 | 1,010.0 | 1,049.9 | 788.3 | 14.0 | 33.0 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 245.6 | 190.0 | 141.3 | 99.8 | 97.6 | 75.4 | 73.8 | 44.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 826.4 | 598.8 | 827.7 | 594.6 | 675.8 | 476.8 | -0.1 | 22.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 6,427.7 | 4,598.4 | 5,626.3 | 3,968.1 | 6,136.6 | 4,612.6 | 14.2 | -8.3 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,785.2 | 1,196.0 | 1,562.2 | 1,095.2 | 1,387.5 | 990.4 | 14.2 | 12.5 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 471.7 | 319.8 | 375.4 | 272.5 | 592.2 | 439.7 | 25.6 | -36.6 |
| Other motor vehicles | 185.1 | 144.7 | 149.6 | 103.8 | 155.1 | 119.3 | 23.7 | -3.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 372.2 | 274.8 | 409.6 | 279.0 | 391.7 | 297.2 | -9.1 | 4.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines parts | 153.7 | 116.8 | 114.8 | 80.7 | 184.6 | 145.3 | 33.9 | -37.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,171.0 | 1,581.0 | 2,143.8 | 1,519.8 | 2,670.0 | 2,022.1 | 1.2 | -19.7 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 544.2 | 397.2 | 183.8 | 108.1 | 210.2 | 172.3 | 196.0 | -12.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 3,165.9 | 2,335.4 | 2,585.7 | 1,904.8 | 2,290.5 | 1,746.2 | 22.4 | 12.8 |
| Electronic computers | 712.1 | 527.7 | 472.8 | 347.1 | 364.2 | 284.5 | 50.6 | 29.8 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 333.9 | 207.5 | 232.3 | 169.7 | 143.9 | 105.0 | 43.7 | 61.4 |
| Total | 25,823.4 | 18,776.1 | 23,510.6 | 17,030.5 | 19,807.5 | 14,857.0 | 9.8 | 18.6 |

(3.3\%) which have increased $60 \%$ between October 1979 and February 1981 are still increasing but at a slower pace compared with the latter half of 1980, with increases averaging $2 \%$ a month in the three months up to February 1981.

Chemicals including fertilizer (5.9\%) levelled off in the third quarter of 1980 and increased $3.3 \%$ in January and $2.2 \%$ in February with strong growth in recent months for inorganic (1.4\%) and organic chemicals (1.6\%) and no growth for fertilizers (1.8\%). Hardware ( $0.7 \%$ ) and electricity exports ( $1.2 \%$ ) continued to gain momentum. Hardware was up from a 1.2\% gain in October 1980 to a $3.4 \%$ increase in February and electricity was up from a 2.3\% increase in November 1980 to a 5\% increase in February. Petroleum and coal products (3.4\%) having increased $31 \%$ between May and December 1980, decreased 2\% in January and 4\% in February.

Growth for most major components of the crude materials section (19.5\%) slowed in the three months
up to February 1981. Natural gas exports (5.6\%) slowed from an increase of $4 \%$ in November 1980 to a $0.5 \%$ increase in February. Crude petroleum (3.6\%) has picked up from an October 1980 low with gains averaging $2.7 \%$ a month for the three months up to February. Metal ores and concentrates (5\%) having dropped $21 \%$ from a March 1980 peak up to November rose an average of $0.7 \%$ a month between November and January and was unchanged in February. The iron ores and concentrates component (2.2\%) dropped $27 \%$ from $\$ 116$ million in January 1980 to $\$ 85$ million in September and has since increased 70\% to $\$ 143$ million in February. The nickel ores and concentrates component ( $0.7 \%$ ) has also picked up from an October 1980 low with increases of $4.7 \%$ in January and $3.1 \%$ in February. The recovery in oilseed exports (1.1\%), from an August 1980 low to close to the previous peak level reached in September 1979. (continued)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. <br> (\$ millions) | U.K. | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 17,751.6 | 15,099.9 |  | 11,772.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  | 11,772.1 | 749.9 | 5,229.7 | 1,303.5 | 1,151.1 |
| First Quarter | 18,621.4 | 16,090.2 | 15,311.7 | 12,304.2 | 846.4 |  |  |  |
| Second Quarter | 18,299.3 | 15,911.5 | 14,891.4 | 11,209.4 | 846.4 776.8 | $5,470.9$ $6,313.1$ | $1,560.3$ $1,623.5$ | $1,001.5$ 1,1197 |
| Third Quarter Fourth Quarter | 19,077.3 | 16,345.6 | 15,142.2 | 11,687.5 | 752.8 | 6,637.0 | 1,623.5 | $1,119.7$ $1,180.3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,214.1 | 17,587.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          <br> 1980 $20,214.1$ $17,587.8$ $16,527.6$ $13,200.1$ 850.5 $6,163.5$ $1,427.7$ $1,233.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 6,790.9 | 5,658.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December | 6,529.7 | 5,515.0 | 5,414.5 5,223.7 | 4,449.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 300.3 \\ & 291.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,041.7 \\ & 1,985.5 \end{aligned}$ | 487.9 503.2 | 359.3 332.5 |
| 1981 January | 7,070.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February | 6,656.4 | 6,1859.7 |  | 4,518.6 | 251.1 | 2,300.4 | 570.3 | 371.6 |
| March | 6,487.7 | 5,859.7 $5,537.9$ | $5,541.9$ $5,160.8$ | $4,463.7$ $4,217.9$ | 285.4 314.0 | 1,907.3 | 424.0 | 449.6 |
| April | 6,861.5 | 5,742.4 | 5,549.9 | 4,775.9 | 337.6 | 1,748.0 | 570.3 | 257.9 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $81 /$ Apr. 80 | 7.9 | -1.2 4.0 | -1.2 6.3 | 1.7 22.8 | 11.2 30.8 | -11.3 | -8.5 -1.5 | $\begin{array}{r}5.3 \\ \hline 1.6\end{array}$ |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 | Monthly |  | Mar$1980$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feb. 1981 <br> (\$ mi | Apr. 1980 illions) |  |  | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. |
| Live Animals | 14.2 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 21.7 | 22.1 | 19.7 | -34.5 | -20.2 | -23.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco Meat and fish | 512.4 130.9 | 611.5 164.3 | 555.1 155.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 461.2 \\ & 115.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491.2 \\ & 121.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 465.4 \\ & 120.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 29.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cereals and preparations Wheat | 249.2 162.8 | 293.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 265.0 \\ & 191.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245.6 \\ & 186.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256.7 \\ & 202.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236.8 \\ & 155.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.4 \\ -12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 22.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,190.4 | 1,240.1 | 1,298.4 | 1,303.6 | 1,270.7 | 1,291.6 | -8.6 | -2.4 | 0.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 238.0 | 303.4 | 265.9 | 350.4 | 411.6 | 294.7 | -32.0 | -26.2 | -9.7 |
| Crude petroleum | 237.6 | 243.4 | 267.7 | 243.9 | 257.0 | 301.4 | -2.5 | -5.2 | -11.1 |
| Natural gas | 365.1 | 385.4 | 437.6 | 396.2 | 367.7 | 383.0 | -7.8 | 4.8 | 14.2 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,725.0 | 2,736.4 | 2,537.7 | 2,436.2 | 2,630.8 | 2,505.6 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 1.2 |
| Wood and paper | 1,084.1 | 1,151.7 | 1,017.0 | 1,044.9 | 1,109.5 | 1,056.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | -3.7 |
| Lumber, softwood | 276.0 | 292.9 | 251.7 | 250.6 | 297.8 | 329.0 | 10.1 | -1.6 | -23.4 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 321.9 | 355.2 | 303.2 | 328.1 | 353.5 | 281.3 | -1.9 | 0.4 | 7.8 |
| Newsprint paper | 346.7 | 354.7 | 326.3 | 322.9 | 310.1 | 305.1 | 7.3 | 14.3 | 6.9 |
| Textiles | 20.6 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 16.3 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 34.3 |
| Chemicals | 452.9 | 401.3 | 348.6 | 318.0 | 344.9 | 293.6 | 42.3 | 16.3 | 18.7 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 123.2 | 142.0 | 120.4 | 108.0 | 81.2 | 88.4 | 14.0 | 74.7 | 36.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 180.6 | 207.4 | 242.1 | 210.1 | 197.3 | 203.1 | -14.0 | 5.1 | 19.1 |
| Iron and steel | 228.1 | 246.7 | 193.2 | 168.1 | 153.5 | 140.2 | 35.6 | 60.6 |  |
| Non-ferrous metals | 496.4 | 475.7 | 528.5 | 458.7 | 608.2 | 597.6 | 8.2 | -21.7 | -11.5 |
| Copper and alloys | 62.3 | 69.4 | 59.7 | 71.8 | 120.2 | 91.1 | -13.1 | -42.2 | -34.4 |
| Nickel and alloys | 69.7 | 67.3 | 61.9 | 79.3 | . 81.9 | 86.9 | -12.1 | -17.7 | -28.7 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,241.4 | 2,122.5 | 1,690.2 | 1,920.0 | 1,978.1 | 1,752.9 | 16.7 | 7.3 | -3.5 |
| Industrial machinery | 205.8 | 229.7 | 176.5 | 209.0 | 180.0 | 186.9 | -1.5 | 27.6 | -5.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 89.9 | 85.0 | 67.0 | 99.3 | 91.5 | 88.1 | -9.3 | -7.1 | -23.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,401.9 | 1,323.3 | 1,032.3 | 1,146.1 | 1,235.5 | 1,040.3 | 22.3 | 7.1 | -0.7 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 525.2 | 464.2 | 282.9 | 363.1 | 412.4 | 372.0 | 44.6 | 12.5 | -23.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 229.0 | 243.9 | 214.6 | 210.2 | 205.9 | 180.9 | 8.9 | 18.4 | 18.5 |
| Other motor vehicles | 35.1 | 48.4 | 30.2 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 28.2 | 21.4 | 65.9 | 7.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts. | 46.0 | 40.1 | 45.5 | 51.2 | 48.3 | 45.2 | -10.1 | -16.8 | 0.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 326.0 | 329.4 | 273.2 | 249.4 | 281.2 | 248.7 | 30.7 | 17.1 | 9.8 |
| Other equipment and tools | 199.3 | 184.6 | 174.1 | 157.4 | 158.5 | 162.5 | 26.6 | 16.5 | 7.1 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 62.3 | 81.4 | 68.5 | 17.1 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 264.7 | 541.3 | 485.4 |
| Total | 6,745.7 | 6,809.5 | 6,165.0 | 6,159.9 | 6,405.6 | 6,046.7 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 1.9 |

abated from a 9.5\% increase in November to a 3.5\% increase in February.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section ( $11 \%$ ), cereals and cereal products ( $6.4 \%$ ) including wheat ( $4.8 \%$ ), having decreased 6.6\% from a July 1980 peak up to November, increased less than 1\% a month in December and January and declined slightly in February. Fish exports ( $2 \%$ ), having recovered strongly by $44 \%$ from a May 1980 low point up to a record level of \$130 million in January 1981, decreased $1 \%$ in February.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in import values for April 1981 were for precious metals and alloys (up $\$ 110$ million to $\$ 175$ million following a $\$ 60$ million decrease in March) and motor vehicle products (up $\$ 90$ million to $\$ 1.3$ billion). The largest decrease was for imports of metal ores and concentrates (down $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 165$ million).

## Short Term Trend

Growth in imports of end products (58\% share of imports) continued to slow, with increases of $2.2 \%$, $2.0 \%, 1.7 \%$ and $1.3 \%$ in the four months up to February 1981, following only slight gains for the 18 months from January 1979 to June 1980 and a slight upsurge in the latter half of 1980 . Fabricated materials ( $18 \%$ share) continued a strong recovery from a September 1980 low point with increases of $3.3 \%$ in December and $4.5 \%$ a month in January and February. A slight decline since November 1980 in crude material imports ( $15.5 \%$ ) appears to be abating with decreases of $1.5 \%$, $1.4 \%$ and $0.5 \%$ in the three months up to February 1981. Growth in imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $7 \%$ ) has tapered off from an increase of 2.5\% in October 1980 to a 0.2\% increase in February, 24\% above a low point reached in February 1980.
(continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

## Domestic Exports to all Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-to-Date } \\ & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { illions) } \end{aligned}$ | Apr 1979 | Mar. <br> 1979 | Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Live Animals | 61.9 | 47.7 | 80.1 | 58.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco <br> Meat and fish | 2,381.1 | 1,868.7 | 80.1 $1,920.6$ | 58.4 $1,459.3$ | 70.5 $1,532.4$ | 49.6 $1,097.0$ | -22.7 23.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & 25.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 604.3 | $473.4$ | $497.9$ | $382.6$ | $496.4$ | $332.6$ | 21.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 25.3 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ |
| Cereals and preparations Wheat | $\begin{array}{r} 1,219.8 \\ 839.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 970.6 \\ & 676.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 988.1 \\ & 705.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 742.5 \\ & 519.3 \end{aligned}$ | 633.2 450.6 | 450.7 | 23.4 | 56.0 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 5,134.1 | 3,943.6 | 5,121.4 | 3,817.8 |  |  |  | 56.5 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 1,087.5 | $\quad 849.5$ | 5,121.4 $1,341.9$ | $3,817.8$ 991.4 | $3,550.4$ 911.9 | $2,672.4$ 694.0 | 0.2 -18.9 | 44.2 47.1 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,001.7 | 764.1 | 1,108.9 | 865.0 | 717.8 | 520.3 | --9.6 | 54.4 |
| Natural gas | 1,640.0 | 1,274.9 | 1,547.2 | 1,151.0 | 900.7 | 674.4 | 6.0 | 71.7 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible Wood and paper | 10,639.7 | 7,914.7 | 9,946.1 | 7,509.9 | 7,405.8 | 5,614.4 | 6.9 | 34.3 |
| Lumber, softwood | 4,336.4 | 3,252.3 | 4,210.1 | 3,165.2 | 3,585.3 | 2,690.9 | 2.9 | 17.4 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 1,070.1 | 794.1 | 1,155.0 | 904.4 | 1,173.6 | 857.7 | -7.3 | -1.5 |
| Newsprint paper | 1,330.9 | 1,009.1 | 1,243.6 | 915.5 | 965.8 | 750.4 | 7.0 | 28.7 |
| Textiles | 3 | 1,019.4 | 1,238.5 | 915.6 | 989.8 | 739.2 | 10.3 | 25.1 |
| Chemicals | 86.6 | 66.0 | 77.1 | 57.5 | 54.9 | 42.6 | 12.3 | 40.4 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 1,596.8 | 1,143.9 | 1,227.3 | 909.2 | 916.8 | 681.8 | 30.1 | 33.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 510.9 | 387.7 | 381.8 | 273.8 | 296.1 | 210.0 | 33.8 | 28.9 |
| Iron and steel | 975.0 | 794.4 | 803.1 | 593.0 | 652.3 | 518.0 | 21.4 | 23.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 863.6 | 635.5 | 607.5 | 439.4 | 500.7 | 375.9 | 42.1 | 21.3 |
| Copper and alloys | 1,899.4 | 1,403.0 | 2,221.7 | 1,763.0 | 1,060.1 | 824.6 | -14.5 | 109.5 |
| Nickel and alloys | 230.9 | 168.6 | 359.7 | 288.0 | 123.8 | 93.1 | -35.8 | 190.5 |
| End Products, Inedible |  | 187. | 356.4 | 277.1 | 141.0 | 105.5 | -27.8 | 152.7 |
| Industrial machinery | 7,824.2 | 5,582.8 | 7,295.3 | 5,375.2 | 7,022.9 | 5,322.9 | 7.2 | 3.8 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 820.9 302.1 | 615.2 2122 | 749.3 | 540.3 | 569.4 | 430.8 | 9.5 | 31.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 4,778.1 |  |  |  |  | 176 | -18.2 | 49.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,565.3 | 1,040.0 | 1,446.8 | 3,245.9 | 5,068.7 | 3,858.9 | 8.7 | -13.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 877.1 | 648.1 | 785.4 | 1,083.8 | ,61 | 1,210.7 | 8.1 | -10.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 141.6 | 106.5 | 110.3 | 81.4 | , 84.1 | 865.0 | 11.6 | -31.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 168.9 | 122.9 | 184.8 | 133.6 | 325.8 | 252.4 | -8.5 | 31.0 -43.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,193.0 | 867.0 | 1,021.0 | 771.6 | 1,330.5 | 1,031.7 | 16.8 | -23.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 722.1 | 522.8 | 628.8 | 471.4 | 530.9 | 403.0 | 14.8 | 18.4 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 251.1 | 188.7 | 54.0 | 36.9 | 52.6 | 41.1 | 364.7 | 2.7 |
| Total | 26,292.0 | 19,546.3 | 24,417.4 | 18,257.5 | 19,634.5 | 14,797.5 | 7.6 | 24.3 |

Growth for many of the major components in the end products section ( $58 \%$ share) including motor vehicle products $(20 \%)$, industrial machinery ( $9.5 \%$ ), agricultural machinery ( $3.1 \%$ ), aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $4.5 \%$ ) and other end products ( $9.2 \%$ ) has slowed in recent months up to February.
Within the motor vehicles component ( $20 \%$ ), imports of passenger cars ( $6.6 \%$ ) and trucks and other motor vehicles (2.4\%) maintained strong growth, with increases averaging 4.1\% a month for cars and 5.5\% a month for trucks in the three months up to February. This is in contrast to the almost equally strong declines for exports of vehicles over this period. Imports of notor vehicle parts (10.3\%), a large proportion of which are used in the assembly of vehicles for export, jeaked in December 1980 and declined 1.3\% in January and $1.9 \%$ in February.
Within the industrial machinery component, imports of metal working machinery ( $1.6 \%$ ), which doubled
between January 1979 and a January 1981 peak, declined slightly in February. Growth in excavating machinery ( $1 \%$ ), recovering from an October 1980 low, slowed from an increase of $4.2 \%$ in December to a 2.6\% increase in February. Drilling oil and gas machinery ( $1.2 \%$ ) reached a low point in December and increased slightly in January ind February. Engines and turbines $(1 \%)$ maintained growth of $3.3 \%$ a month in the three months up to February. Components of other end products which followed the slowdown in growth include apparel ( $1.2 \%$ ), footwear ( $0.5 \%$ ) and photographic goods (1.2\%).
Imparts of telecommunication machinery and equipment ( $3.4 \%$ ) including television and radios, etc. $(0.7 \%$ ) have picked up from an increase of $1.5 \%$ in October 1980 to an increase of $3.4 \%$ in February. Office machines and equipment (3.2\%) have also picked up (continued)
from an increase of $1.8 \%$ in December to an increase of $2.7 \%$ in February. Imports of other equipment and tools (5.8\%) increased 2\% a month in December and Janaury and 1.8\% in February.

In the fabricated materials section (18\% share), a slowdown in the growth of chemical imports ( $4.9 \%$ ) from an increase of $5.6 \%$ in October 1980 to a 0.6\% increase in February was outweighed by large increases for petroleum and coal products, iron and steel and wood and paper. Petroleum and coal products ( $1.3 \%$ ) rose $90 \%$ since October 1980; iron and steel ( $2.1 \%$ ) was up 33\% from a low point in October 1980 with monthly increases of $11 \%$ in January and February; and wood and paper (1.5\%) was up nearly $40 \%$ from a July 1980 low with increases averaging 6\% a month for the four months up to February 1981. Textile imports (1.8\%) have also picked up from a low in July 1980 with an increase of $2.8 \%$ in February, up from a $1.1 \%$ increase in November 1980. Non-ferrous metals (2.9\%) reached a low point in December 1980 and increased $2.6 \%$ in January and 5.3\% in February.

In the crude materials section (15.5\% share), growth in crude petroleum imports ( $10 \%$ ), which tapered off in the fourth quarter of 1980, picked up in January with an increase of $1.3 \%$ and $2.6 \%$ in February. Growth in imports of metal ores (3.3\%) has diminished from an increase of $7.1 \%$ in October 1980 to an increase of 1.2\% in February.

In the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section ( $7 \%$ ), fruit and vegetable imports ( $2.4 \%$ ) continued to rise at a strong pace with monthly increases averaging $3.6 \%$ in the four months up to February. Cocoa, coffee and tea ( $0.9 \%$ ) peaked in January 1981 and meat and fish ( $0.4 \%$ ) peaked in October 1980 and declined 14\% up to February at an increasing pace.

## Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
Exports to the United States increased by $13.2 \%$ or $\$ 560$ million in April to $\$ 4.78$ billion, after decreasing by $5.5 \%$ in March. Exports to the United Kingdom increased $7.5 \%$ to $\$ 340$ million, following a $10 \%$ increase in the preceding month. Exports to "Other EEC" countries rose by $31.6 \%$ or $\$ 135$ million to $\$ 570$ million following an increase of $2.2 \%$ in March and a $26 \%$ decrease in February. Exports to Japan experienced a sharp drop of $37.4 \%$ or $\$ 155$ million to $\$ 260$ million after a decrease of $8.3 \%$ in March. Exports to "Other OECD" countries increased $21 \%$ to $\$ 170$ million following a $22 \%$ decrease in March. Exports to "Other America" were down by $8.2 \%$ to $\$ 320$ million.

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports to the United States ( $66 \%$ share of exports) continued to increase but at a slower pace, rising $2.5 \%, 1.7 \%, 1.3 \%$ and $1.1 \%$ in the four months from November 1980 through February 1981. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.4\%) recovered from a low point in July 1980 and increased $1.7 \%$ in November, $2.5 \%$ in December and 3.0\% a month in January and February 1981.

The short term trend for exports to "Other EEC" countries, which increased by nearly $150 \%$ between May 1978 and May 1980, has decreased $12 \%$ up to February although at a diminishing pace in recent months with decreases of $1.3 \%$ in November, $1.2 \%$ in

December and 0.6\% each in January and February The short term trend for exports to Japan (5.6\%) decreased 9\% from a July 1980 peak up to November, increased 0.7\% in December and 0.8\% in January and decreased $0.5 \%$ in February. Exports to "Other OECD" countries showed a similar pattern to that for exports to Japan, dropping 9\% from a June 1980 peak, increasing 0.4\% each in December and January and dropping $1.1 \%$ in February. The short term trend for exports to "Other America" peaked in November and decreased $0.2 \%$ in December, $1.8 \%$ in January and 2.9\% in February.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the United States were up by $9.4 \%$ or $\$ 400$ million to $\$ 4.70$ billion, following a $6.1 \%$ decrease in March. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased $8.6 \%$ to $\$ 160$ million, after increasing 6.2\% in March, and imports from "Other EEC" countries rose $21.7 \%$ or $\$ 65$ million to $\$ 360$ million following a decline of $10.0 \%$ in March. Imports from Japan went up by $25.2 \%$ or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 400$ million. Imports from "Other America" were off nearly $30.0 \%$ or $\$ 130$ million to $\$ 305$ million, following an increase of $9.5 \%$ in the preceding month.

## Short Term Trends

Growth in the short term trend for imports from the United States ( $70 \%$ share of imports) has tapered off a little more slowly than for exports to the United States with increases of $2.4 \%, 2.0 \%, 1.9 \%$ and $1.6 \%$ in the four months from November through February 1981. Growth in imports from the United Kingdom (2.7\%) also tapered off with increases of $1.2 \%$ in December, $0.9 \%$ in January and $0.1 \%$ in February. Imports from "Other EEC" countries (4.9\%), having declined 11\% from a December 1979 peak up to October, increased $1.8 \%$ in December, $3.3 \%$ in January and $3.6 \%$ in February. Imports from Japan (5.1\%) registered strong monthly gains increasing $3.9 \%$ in November, $5.9 \%$ in December, $7.1 \%$ in January, and $6.8 \%$ in February and stood 86\% above the previous low point in July 1979. Decreases for imports from "Other OECD" countries ( $2.7 \%$ ) of $2.2 \%$ in November, $2.0 \%$ in December and $0.6 \%$ in January ended with a slight increase of $0.1 \%$ in February. Imports from "Other America" continued to increase though at a reduced pace, rising 3.3\%, 2.3\%, $1.4 \%$ and $0.7 \%$ from November through Fehruary.

For further information, order the April issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30).

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1980 |  | 1981 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | April | Year-to-date | April |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18(4) |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services |  | 48,888,891r | 13,720,887r | 53,401,632 | 13,960,384 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 14,613,312r | $\begin{gathered} (2) \\ 3,832,870 r \end{gathered}$ | 15,572,734 | 4,178,335 |
| Fare Passengers Carried Intercity \& Rural Services (3) |  |  | 3,832,870r | 15,572,734 | 4,178,335 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | 10,054, 061r | 2,718,831r | 10,362,145 | 2,573,223 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. |  | $\underset{(1)}{x}$ |  | X |
| Total Distance Run (1) (1) (1) (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km: | $\begin{gathered} 61111359 r \\ \text { (2) } \\ 16670193 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16244 \text { 590r } \\ \text { (2) } \\ 4148902 r \end{array}$ |  | 14955180 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km: |  |  | 61502261 |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km: |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (2) } \\ 3964280 \end{array}$ |
| Fuel Consumed |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27340194 r \\ 5868479 r \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7254 \text { 646r } \\ & 1216252 r \end{aligned}$ | 14957964 |  |
| Diesel Oil | L: |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26706432 \\ 5415867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6538176 \\ & 1364691 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gasoline | L: |  |  |  |  |

(1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
(2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements
(3) Passengers purchasing a licket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this
reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
(4) One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.
r Revised figures.
x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), April 1981 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, April 1981 - Advance Information In April 1981, 58 urban transit systems collected 110,666,945 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 55399662 km , and their operating revenues amounted to $\$ 47,631,894$.

For further information, order the April issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Local Government Finance, 1980 Estimates and 1979
Preliminary - Advance Information
Total estimated general revenue reached $\$ 24,902$ million in 1980, an increase of $\$ 1,380$ million or $5.9 \%$ over the total preliminary general revenue for 1979. Own source revenue increased by $\$ 1,540$ million or $12.9 \%$ while total transfer payments received decreased by $\$ 160$ million or $1.4 \%$. The two most important sources of revenue, specific purpose transfers from provincial governments and real property taxes, which respectively accounted for $40.4 \%$ and $33.3 \%$ of total general revenue in 1980 , increased by $\$ 490$ million or $5.1 \%$ and $\$ 786$ million or $10.5 \%$ respectively. A decrease of $\$ 642$ million or $35.2 \%$ occured in general purpose transfers from provincial governments.

Total estimated general expenditure for 1980 of $\$ 27,079$ million resulted in an increase of $\$ 2,893$ million or $12 \%$ over the corresponding preliminary data for 1979. The most costly functions of expenditure for 1980 were education, accounting for $40.8 \%$ of total expenditure, transportation and communications ( $12.1 \%$ ), protection of persons and property (8.2\%), environment ( $8.1 \%$ ), debt charges ( $6.8 \%$ ) and recreation and culture ( $6 \%$ ). The most significant increases were $\$ 842$ million ( $8.2 \%$ ) for education, $\$ 417$ million (14.6\%) for transportation and communications, \$316 million ( $16.6 \%$ ) for protection of persons and property, $\$ 263$ million (13.6\%) for environment, $\$ 233$ million $(20.7 \%)$ for general services and $\$ 202$ million (12.2\%) for debt charges.

Pending publication of Local Government Finance, Freliminary 1979 and Estimates 1980 (68-203), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables which will appear in this publication are available upon request from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), Chief, Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Gypsum Products, April 1981 - Advance Information During the month of April 1981, manufacturers shipped 19242639 square metres of gypsum wallboard as compared to 11948461 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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Thursday, June 4, 1981

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2 Electric Power Statistics, March 1981
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



32-013 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, April 1981

32-227 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Poultry Processors, 1979
34-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1979
34-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Foundation Garment Industry, 1979
45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, February 1981

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, February 1981

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, March 1981

62-010 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January-March 1981

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3$; $\$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, January 1981

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, February 1981
(continued)

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, February 1981

84-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces, 1979

Electric Power Statistics, March 1981 - Advance Information
In March 1981, net generation increased to 34.7 TW.h from 34.3 TW.h in March 1980. Hydro generation increased $7.4 \%$ while thermal production decreased 10.9\%.

Year-to-date total generation was 104.0 TW.h, an increase of $0.5 \%$ from a year ago.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1981 - Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of April 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Cement, April 1981 - Advance Information During the month of April 1981, manufacturers shipped 736049 metric tonnes of Portland cement, as compared to 680849 metric tonnes in the same month of the previous year.
For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Statistics Canada daily

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2 Industry Selling Price Index, April 1981
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3 Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1981
3 Canadian Travel Survey, Fourth Quarter 1980
3 Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 1981
3 Footwear, April 1981
3 Telephone Statistics, April 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), April 1981

63-004 (\$1.50/\$15) Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1981
63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, March 1981

68-211 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Federal Government Finance, 1979

## Page 2

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^48]Industry Selling Price Index, April 1981 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for Manufacturing (1971=100) increased 0.7\% in April 1981 to a preliminary level of 267.0 from its revised level of 265.2 in March 1981. The index now stands $10.7 \%$ above its level of a year earlier, the same as the increase for March 1981 over March 1980. In April 1981, most major groups showed increases ranging between $0.5 \%$ and $1 \%$. Relatively large increases were posted for primary metals, metal fabricating industries, transportation equipment industries and chemical and chemical products industries, with a smaller but notable increase in food and beverage industries. A slight decrease was posted in miscellaneous manufacturing industries, the only major group to fall in April 1981.
The index for primary metals industries increased $0.9 \%$ in April 1981 to stand at a level of $3.4 \%$ above its level of a year earlier. Iron and steel mills increased $2.3 \%$, due largely to increases of about $7.0 \%$ in carbon steel plate, tinplate, and heavy structural steel shapes. Steel pipe and tube mills increased $3.0 \%$ with most commodities showing increases in reaction to steel increases during the first part of 1981. Smelting and refining declined $0.5 \%$, due largely to a $3.6 \%$ decline in precious metals. Increases were posted for zinc and lead, while prices for other base metals remained steady.
The metal fabricating industries increased $1.1 \%$ in April 1981 to stand at an index level $9.3 \%$ above that of a year earlier. The metal stamping and pressing index rose 2.9\% due largely to increases in metal cans.

The increase in transportation equipment industries in April 1981 was due mainly to a $1.3 \%$ increase in
motor vehicle manufacturers, reflecting price changes for both cars and trucks, and a $1.4 \%$ increase in motor vehicle parts and accessories due largely to increases in many commodities with a high steel content.
The chemical and chemical products industries increased $1.1 \%$ in April 1981 to stand at an index level of $10.7 \%$ above its level of a year earlier. The index for manufacturers of industrial inorganic chemicals rose $1.7 \%$, the main contributors being sodium hydroxide, up $8.9 \%$. Other increases were posted in miscellaneous chemical industries, which increased $3.4 \%$ in April 1981.
The food and beverage industries index increased $0.4 \%$ in April 1981 to stand at a level $12.3 \%$ above that of a year earlier. The index for slaughtering and meat processors rose $1.4 \%$ due largely to a $3.2 \%$ increase in pork and a $1.0 \%$ increase in beef. These are the first price increases for these products since October 1980 and November 1980 respectively. The index for cane and sugar beet processors decreased $12.6 \%$, due to continued declines in sugar products, and is now below its level of a year earlier. The index for the dairy products industry increased $0.7 \%$. The price increases in April followed an increase in the target industrial milk price which resulted in a rise of $1.8 \%$ for butter and $1.9 \%$ for powdered skim milk.
For further information, order the April issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for the month of April show that the number of Canadian residents returning from visits to the United States and other countries decreased from the same month in 1980. The number of residents from the United States visiting Canada continued to increase due to the dramatic growth in short-term automobile entries. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. also increased during April 1981 compared to last year.

Statistics for April show that 2.8 million Canadian residents returned from visits to the U.S. (down $1.6 \%$ ), while the number of Canadians re-entering from trips to countries other than the U.S. decreased by $2.9 \%$ to 127,000. Residents of the United States entering Canada numbered 3.0 million, an increase of $19.6 \%$ from April 1980, primarily due to a $23.5 \%$ rise in sameday automobile visits. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by $12.2 \%$ to 120,000 in April 1981.

On a year to date basis, figures were as follows: 9.7 million Canadians returned from visits to the U.S., down $2.7 \%$ from last year; residents returning from other countries numbered 581,000 , down by $10.3 \%$; 10.3 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 28.5\% from 1980; and 302,000 visitors from countries other than the U.S. entered Canada during the January-April period of 1981, up $4.8 \%$ from 1980.

In the first four months of 1981, long-term Canadian re-entries from the United States (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat re-entries) decreased by $1.8 \%$ to 3.3 million. Canadian residents returning from visits to countries other than the U.S. decreased by $10.3 \%$ to 581,000 . Long-term entries to Canada by U.S. residents for the January-April period of 1981 increased by $6.3 \%$ to 1.7 million, while visitors from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered $264,000,6.2 \%$ above 1980 .

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1981 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1980. For further information, order the April issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 Z8. (see table on next page)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 1981 - Advance Information
The Canadian Mushroom Growers' Survey is this month's supplement to the publication Fruit and Vegetable Production. Total mushroom production in 1980 was 64 million pounds, an increase from 54.6 million pounds in 1979. The total value of the 1980 crop is estimated at $\$ 65.7$ million.

For further information, order the June issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production $(22-003, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1981

Department store sales totalled $\$ 793.7$ million for February, up 16\% from a year earlier.
Sales by regions for April 1981, with percentage increases from April 1980 in brackets, were as follows:

- Ontario, $\$ 278.6$ million (15.2\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 143.2$ million (22.9\%)
- Quebec, $\$ 144.8$ million (13.1\%)
- Alberta, $\$ 112.5$ million (15.5\%)
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 51.0$ million ( $13.6 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 40.6$ million ( $10.6 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 23.0$ miltion ( $22.4 \%$ ).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the April issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Canadian Travel Survey, Fourth Quarter 1980 Advance Information
The results from the Canadian Travel Survey for the fourth quarter of 1980 recorded a total of 23.4 million person-trips by Canadians travelling in Canada, a marginal decrease from the same quarter one year earlier. The total volume for 1980 was 111.0 million person-trips, down from 114.0 million in 1979.
For further information from the survey, which is conducted by Statistics Canada on behalf of the Canadian Government Office of Tourism and Transport Canada, contact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-995-9689), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Footwear, April 1981 - Advance Information

The total monthly production of footwear of all kinds for the month of April 1981 was 4,004,296 pairs.

For further information, order the April issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact E. Gluck (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, April 1981 - Advance Information
Thirteen major telephone systems reporied monthly revenues of $\$ 552.7$ million in April 1981, up 21.4\% over April 1980.

Operating expenses were $\$ 390.0$ million, an increase of $18.6 \%$ over April 1980. Net operating revenue was $\$ 162.7$ million, up $28.9 \%$ over April 1980. Telephone toll messages increased $11.1 \%$ to 117.2 million.

For further information, order the April issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
April 1981

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April |  | January-April |  | April |  | January-April |  |
|  | Number 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | Number $1981$ | \% Change from 1980 | Number 1981 | \% <br> Change from 1980 | Number $1981$ | \% <br> Change from 1980 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | $3,033,499$ | 19.6 | $10,287,350$ | 28.5 | 563,218 | 8.0 | 1,680,043 | 6.3 |
| Other countries | 120,127 | 12.2 | 301,669 | 4.8 | 100,926 | 16.8 | 264,303 | 6.2 |
| Europe, total | 72,561 | 14.8 | 174,268 | 3.6 | 59,621 | 21.1 | 151,978 | 5.8 |
| Belgium | 1,574 | -4.5 | 3,654 | -4.1 | 1,360 | -1.3 | 3,294 | -2.5 |
| France | 7,498 | -0.2 | 18,677 | 3.5 | 6,107 | -2.1 | 16,328 | 2.0 |
| Germany (W) | 12,351 | 19.1 | 27,863 | 3.2 | 8,866 | 29.5 | 22,614 | 7.0 |
| Italy | 4,190 | -9.1 | 11,638 | 5.3 | 3,239 | 16.0 | 9,921 | 16.7 |
| Netherlands | 4,021 | 28.3 | 9,496 | 12.7 | 3,658 | 35.4 | 8,707 | 15.4 |
| Sweden | 3,117 | -1.5 | 6,742 | 0.2 | 1,886 | 16.1 | 5,007 | 9.2 |
| Switzerland | 2,972 | 3.0 | 7,243 | -8.4 | 2,468 | 8.9 | 6,444 | -6.4 |
| United Kingdom | 25,957 | 29.5 | 60,354 | 8.9 | 22,889 | 32.1 | 54,142 | 8.9 |
| Asia, total | 20,626 | -4.2 | 57,881 | 3.3 | 17,281 | -1.0 | 49,131 | 3.3 |
| Hong Kong | 1,836 | 46.3 | 6,445 | 31.5 | 1,809 | 48.5 | 6,279 | 34.0 |
| Israel | 1,962 | 15.3 | 4,560 | 8.2 | 1,623 | 26.8 | 3,856 | 8.4 |
| Japan | 8,000 | -21.0 | 23,423 | -9.2 | 6,013 | -20.6 | 18,212 | -10.8 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 4,978 | 4.0 | 13,065 | -3.1 | 4,871 | 4.3 | 12,766 | -3.1 |
| South America, total | 5,590 | 14.9 | 17,620 | 15.8 | 4,836 | 17.4 | 15,787 | 17.7 |
| Africa, total | 2,726 | 22.4 | 7,391 | 14.2 | 2,614 | 24.9 | 7,079 | 13.9 |
| Central \& North America, total Mexico | $\begin{aligned} & 6,924 \\ & 5,700 \end{aligned}$ | 78.0 101.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,840 \\ & 10,510 \end{aligned}$ | 23.0 30.5 | 5,810 4,643 | 88.7 115.9 | 11,854 8,678 | 25.0 31.7 |
| Oceania and other ocean islands, total Australia | $\begin{aligned} & 5,186 \\ & 6,722 \end{aligned}$ | -20.6 32.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,717 \\ & 17,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21.1 \\ 32.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,893 \\ & 4,471 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,708 \\ & 12,147 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 2.8 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,932,295 | $-1.7$ | 10,328,124 | -3.2 | 1,134,614 | -0.2 | 3,871,710 | -3.2 |
| United States | 2,805,084 | -1.6 | 9,747,044 | -2.7 | 1,007,403 | 0.2 | 3,290,630 | -1.8 |
| Other countries | 127,211 | -2.9 | 581,080 | -10.3 | 127,211 | -2.9 | 581,080 | -10.3 |

[^49]
## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1981^{*} \end{aligned}$ | March 1981* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | April 81 <br> March 81 | April 81 April 80 |
| Raw materials total | 100.0 | 177.1 | 176.8 | 146.0 |  |  |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 150.0 | 155.4 | 126.9 | 0.2 -3.5 | 21.3 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 154.6 | 151.0 | 139.0 | -3.4 | 18.2 11.2 |
| Wood products | 1 | 150.8 | 149.0 | 130.2 | 1.2 | 15.8 |
| Ferrous materials | 11 3 | 151.3 | 149.0 | 151.7 | 1.5 | -0.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 147.8 | 147.4 | 140.8 | 0.3 | 5.0 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 152.9 | 180.4 | 195.9 | -2.1 1.5 | -6.8 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 210.6 | 210.6 | 132.6 148.4 | 1.5 | 15.3 41.9 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 10.6 155.4 | 210.6 | 148.4 | - | 41.9 |
|  |  | 155.4 | 154.9 | 144.2 | 0.3 | 7.8 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, April 1981 - Advance Information
The preliminary indexes for April 1981 for the Raw Materials Price Indexes (1977=100) show five components rising in the month, two falling, and one unchanged. The index of raw materials excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas rose $0.3 \%$ in April, to a level of 7.8\% higher than a year ago. Including coal, oil and natural gas, the total raw materials index rose $0.2 \%$ in April and was $21.3 \%$ above its level of April 1980.
The vegetable products index fell $3.5 \%$ in April, as it had in March, but stood 18\% higher than in April 1980. Raw sugar prices continued their decline, down $16 \%$ in the month, and are now below their level of a year ago. Wheat and other grain prices fell slightly for the third month in a row. Fresh vegetable prices fell for the first time since last October, by about $3 \%$, as prices for most vegetables except potatoes showed moderate declines. Nevertheless, fresh vegetable prices were still about $75 \%$ higher than a year ago.

The other component to fall was non-ferrous metals, down $2.1 \%$ in April, its seventh straight decline. The index stood $6.8 \%$ below its level of a year earlier. The principal reason for the decline since last October has been the steady fall in precious metal prices, coupled with lower copper and lead prices. Copper prices have steadied in the last three months, and lead rose in April for the second month in a row, but both remain below their levels of a year ago. Only aluminum and zinc were higher in April 1981 than a year ago.

The animal and animal products index showed the largest increase in April, up 2.4\% from March. This was mainly due to prices for steers, which rose $6 \%$ to stand at the same levels as in the last few months of 1980. The animal products index was $11.2 \%$ higher in April 1981 than a year ago.
For further information, order the April issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35)$, or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 5$.

## Statistics Canada daily

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2 Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1981

3 Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1981
3 Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1981
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5 Railway Operating Statistics, December 1980
7 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended May 21, 1981
6 Oils and Fats, April 1981
5 Labour Force Survey, May 1981

## Non-catalogued Publication Available

Released today is the non-catalogued publication entitled List of Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as Reported by the Provinces in Canada, January 1, 1981.

For further information, contact S. Wadhera (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1981

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3, \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1981

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1981
(continued)

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, April 1981
43-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1981
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 1981

45-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, April 1981

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, March 1981

68-207 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Provincial Government Finance Revenue and Expenditure, 1978

73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1981
The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { IV } \\ 1980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | 1979 | 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise trade balance | 1,632 | 1,101 | 2,290 | 2,787 | 1,774 | 4,150 | 7,810 |
| Balance on non-merchandise transactions | -2,578 | -2,276 | -2,479 | -2,381 | -2,848 | -9,044 | -9,714 |
| Current account balance |  | -1,175 | -189 | 406 | -1,074 |  | -1,904 |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current account balance | 1,525 | -1,267 | 876 | 12 | -1,719 | -4,894 | -1,904 |
| Capital movements in long-term forms | 936 | 1,146 | 447 | -1,155 | -439 | 2,838 | 1,374 |
| Capital movements in short-term forms | -341 | 734 | -495 | 1,278 | 6,726 | 7,846 | 1,176 |
| Net capital movements* | 595 | 1,880 | -48 | 123 | 6,287 | 10,684 | 2,550 |
| Net errors and omissions | 285 | 59 | 1,360 | -1,128 | -4,378 | -4,101 | -2,144 |
| Allocation of Special Drawing Rights | 217 | - | - | - | 210 | 219 | 217 |
| Net official monetary movements | -428 | 672 | -532 | -993 | 400 | 1,908 | -1,281 |

* Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1981
In the first quarter of 1981, the seasonally adjusted current account is estimated to have swung by almost $\$ 1,500$ million to a deficit of $\$ 1,074$ million, largely reflecting a decrease in the merchandise trade surplus. Unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account in the quarter was in deficit by $\$ 1,719$ million. Capital movements, which are not seasonally adjusted, led to a net inflow of $\$ 6,287$ million, while the balancing item representing net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of the current and capital accounts was equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 4,378$ million. After including the effect of a further allocation of special drawing rights of $\$ 210$ million, the overall surplus outlined above led to an increase in net official monetary assets of $\$ 400$ million.
The main quarterly features were:

- a $\$ 1,013$ million drop in the seasonally adjusted trade surplus to $\$ 1,774$ million, as exports edged down by $1.2 \%$ while imports rose by $4.3 \%$. Preliminary indications suggest that in volume terms exports fell over $8 \%$ and imports almost $1 \%$, in keeping with a
level of economic activity which was less buoyant than in the previous quarter;
- among exports, large increases on a seasonally adjusted basis for iron ore, fish, crude petroleum, newsprint, motor vehicle parts (including engines) and coal with major decreases for passenger automobiles, wheat, copper and trucks. The greatest import rises were petroleum and coal products, passenger automobiles, trucks, agricultural machinery (including tractors) and rolling mill products, while motor vehicle parts (except engines), coal, raw sugar and crude petroleum fell;
- a rise of over $\$ 450$ million to $\$ 2,848$ million in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise trade deficit, caused mainly by a sharp rise in dividend payments from an unusually low level in the previous quarter. The deficit on international travel transactions fell by one third to $\$ 238$ million;
- a reduction of over $\$ 700$ million to $\$ 439$ million in the net outflow from capital movements in long-term forms. Principal contributors to this change were a (continued)
rise of almost $50 \%$ in Canadian new issues sold to non-residents, a swing of $\$ 450$ million to a net inflow from foreign direct investment in Canada, and a sharp fall in the net outflow to finance official export credits. Partly offsetting these movements were a decline in net purchases by non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds and an increase in the net outflow from sales of Canadian stocks;
- an increase of $\$ 5,450$ million to a net inflow of $\$ 6,726$ million in short-term capital transactions. Chiefly accounting for this increase was a sharply higher net inflow of almost $\$ 3,650$ million as the net foreign currency positions of residents and non-residents, with the Canadian chartered banks shifted in response to changes in Canadian banking legislation. In addition, there were swings to net inflows in "other short-term capital transactions" and in nonresident holdings of Canadian money market instruments and Canadian dollar deposits, the latter probably influenced by substantially favourable hedged interest rate differentials. The main offsetting transaction was an increase of about $\$ 1,300$ million in non-bank holdings of short-term funds abroad;
- a sharp jump of almost $\$ 3,200$ million in the net debit balance for errors and omissions. A substantial part of this increase seems to be related to the rearrangement of chartered bank foreign currency financing referred to above which led to the booking of resident deposits in foreign currencies to be shifted from Canada to other countries. The reporting system, while identifying the inflow of these funds from the chartered banks' foreign branches, has so far only identified perhaps just over $\$ 1$ billion of the associated outflows from Canada;
- an overall surplus on recorded and unrecorded current and capital account transactions of \$190 million, which, together with the allocation of special drawing rights of $\$ 210$ million, led to a $\$ 400$ million increase in Canada's net official monetary assets. Reserve assets declined by $\$ 314$ million, while related liabilities fell by $\$ 714$ million as outstanding drawings on standby credits from Canadian and foreign banks were reduced to $\$ 300$ million (U.S.), all to Canadian banks;
- a noon quarterly average for the Canadian dollar of 83.79 U.S. cents, down almost three-quarters of a U.S. cent from the previous quarter. Paralleling its United States counterpart, however, the Canadian dollar performed strongly against major European currencies.
Main tables can be obtained, in machine-readable form, from the CANSIM base. For further information, contact D.K. McAlister (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1981 - Preliminary Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 579,516 as of March 1981, an overall increase of 3,856 from March 1980. General government employees increased by 10,783 over the 12 months, while those in government enterprises decreased by 6,927 . The major portion of the growth in general government employment was due to increases in the Post Office, National Revenue, and National Defence departments.
Gross payroll (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1981 was $\$ 3,218.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 344.3$ million over the corresponding quarter in 1980.

The January-March issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased 21.1\% in March 1981 to 3675694 metric tonnes from 3034689 a year earlier. Landed imports increased $27.4 \%$ to 143634 from 112718 tonnes.

Coal production for the first quarter of 1981 totalled 10341264 from 8257577 tonnes in the same period in 1980.

Figures for the first quarter of 1981 show coal consumption up $3.9 \%$ to 9082060 tonnes from 8742632 for the same period in 1980. Coke consumption stood at 1397185 tonnes, up $5.3 \%$ from the 1327454 tonnes in 1980.

For further information, order the March issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gilbert Paquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasonally adjusted)




## Labour Force Survey, May 1981

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in May was $7.1 \%$, a. marginal increase of 0.1 over the previous month; the rate in May 1980 was $7.8 \%$. The seasonally adjusted participation rate increased slightly by 0.2 to $64.8 \%$ in May. The employment/ population ratio remained unchanged at $60.1 \%$.

For the week ending May 16, 1981, the seasonally adjusted employment level was $10,982,000$, up 23,000 from April. The employment level increased for women across all major age groups, with the largest increment occurring among those aged 25 years and over $(+38,000)$. Employment declined among men, with the largest decrease occurring among men aged 25 years and over $(-27,000)$.

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted level of employment increased substantially in Ontario $(+31,000)$ but declined in Quebec $(-11,000)$ and British Columbia $(-5,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment was 845,000 , up 19,000 from April. The increase occurred primarily among men, with the 25 and over age group exhibiting the largest increase $(+12,000)$. The level of unemployment among women was relatively unchanged from April.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted unemployment level increased in Quebec $(+20,000)$, British Columbia ( $+7,000$ ) and Nova Scotia $(+5,000)$. The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in May were as follows, with April rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 11.9\% (12.4\%); Prince Edward Island, 10.4\% (11.1\%); Nova Scotia, 10.0\% (8.7\%); New Brunswick, 11.0\% (11.1\%); Quebec, $10.0 \%$ (9.4\%); Ontario, $6.1 \%$ (6.2\%); Manitoba, 5.5\% (5.9\%); Saskatchewan, $4.2 \%(4.0 \%)$; Alberta, $3.5 \%$ (3.6\%); and British Columbia, $6.6 \%$ (6.0\%).
The unadjusted employment level for Canada in May was estimated at $11,026,000$, up $3.9 \%(414,000)$ from May, 1980. The unemployment level was 854,000 , down 50,000 from last year's level of 904,000 , and the unemployment rate was $7.2 \%$, down $0.6 \%$ from the rate in May, 1980. The participation rate; was $65.1 \%$, compared to $64.1 \%$ a year ago, while the employmentpopulation ratio was $60.4 \%$, up a substantial $1.3 \%$ from last year's level of $59.1 \%$.
The unadjusted unemployment rate for students aged 15 to 24 returning to school in the fall was $13.8 \%$ in May compared to $13.7 \%$ last year. The rate for students aged 15 to 19 was $12.2 \%$, while it was $18.9 \%$ for students aged 20 to 24. A year ago, the rates were $12.0 \%$ and $19.8 \%$, respectively. In May 1981, an 3stimated 669,000 returning students were employed, zompared to 590,000 in May 1980.
For further information, order the May issue of The abour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
see graph on preceding page)

Index of Farm Production, 1978 - (Preliminary Data) Advance Information
Agricultural production in Canada was 2.9\% higher in 1978 than in 1977. Crop production increased 6.3\% while livestock production dropped by $0.3 \%$. Large increases in rapeseed and wheat production were responsible for most of the increased agricultural output.

The Index of Farm Production measures the change through time in the level of the physical volume of agricultural production. The price weights used in the Index are the weighted averages of 1971 to 1974 prices. The Index has a time base of $1971=100$.
These are the first data to be published since this series was suspended in 1977. Revised and rebased index numbers are available for the years 1951 to 1978.
For further information regarding these index numbers, order the 1978 issue of Index of Farm Production (21-203, \$3), or contact Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

Railway Operating Statistics, December 1980 Advance Information
The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 13.8$ million in December. This represented a decrease from 1979 of $16.1 \%$. Operating revenues of $\$ 465.6$ million were up $29.6 \%$ from the 1979 figure.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by $22.9 \%$ for December. Freight train-miles showed an increase of $0.1 \%$ while freight car-miles decreased $2.7 \%$. The average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.382 cents for December 1980. Passenger miles increased by $4.3 \%$ to 149.4 million.

For further information, order the December issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Index Numbers of the Physical Volume of Agricultural Production, by Province
1951-1978

| Year | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada(1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1951 | 68.8 | 74.9 | 80.1 | 67.3 | 65.6 | 58.9 | 69.3 | 73.2 | 50.8 | 66.9 |
| 1952 | 94.2 | 87.2 | 91.1 | 72.2 | 67.3 | 66.8 | 90.6 | 80.9 | 58.1 | 76.2 |
| 1953 | 96.1 | 88.4 | 97.9 | 70.0 | 66.8 | 56.5 | 77.8 | 77.3 | 62.1 | 71.1 |
| 1954 | 94.0 | 98.5 | 92.6 | 72.1 | 68.5 | 48.4 | 40.7 | 61.0 | 64.1 | 59.1 |
| 1955 | 95.2 | 95.8 | 97.6 | 75.8 | 68.8 | 54.0 | 72.8 | 72.1 | 61.8 | 70.2 |
| 1956 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 102.6 | 76.7 | 69.2 | 68.7 | 80.4 | 80.0 | 62.9 | 75.2 |
| 1957 | 100.9 | 93.4 | 98.8 | 76.7 | 72.6 | 54.8 | 52.9 | 64.5 | 66.3 | 65.2 |
| 1958 | 98.0 | 92.1 | 95.7 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 66.5 | 55.0 | 73.0 | 67.4 | 71.2 |
| 1959 | 91.7 | 94.7 | 92.2 | 80.4 | 76.7 | 63.0 | 56.8 | 74.8 | 70.9 | 70.4 |
| 1960 | 90.5 | 96.4 | 97.8 | 80.8 | 75.4 | 64.2 | 70.7 | 70.1 | 73.2 | 73.0 |
| 1961 | 94.6 | 103.3 | 100.3 | 87.3 | 82.6 | 44.9 | 33.8 | 70.1 | 78.6 | 64.9 |
| 1962 | 94.1 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 93.4 | 87.1 | 76.7 | 74.0 | 76.9 | 82.6 | 81.3 |
| 1963 | 96.6 | 102.7 | 99.5 | 93.9 | 85.1 | 66.9 | 98.7 | 89.9 | 83.1 | 89.2 |
| 1964 | 106.6 | 99.6 | 104.3 | 92.8 | 90.2 | 82.3 | 68.3 | 87.2 | 88.1 | 83.3 |
| 1965 | 97.5 | 101.7 | 101.0 | 93.0 | 90.9 | 84.8 | 82.7 | 94.5 | 84.5 | 89.0 |
| 1966 | 118.6 | 105.1 | 107.8 | 98.9 | 95.4 | 80.0 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 93.8 | 98.6 |
| 1967 | 102.8 | 107.4 | 98.5 | 98.2 | 92.2 | 84.0 | 67.1 | 90.5 | 95.9 | 85.3 |
| 1968 | 113.7 | 107.6 | 106.3 | 102.6 | 95.5 | 90.2 | 76.5 | 102.3 | 97.0 | 92.1 |
| 1969 | 116.4 | 110.5 | 103.6 | 104.5 | 93.0 | 80.3 | 96.9 | 100.8 | 92.8 | 95.9 |
| 1970 | 113.4 | 108.4 | 95.8 | 104.9 | 99.2 | 72.4 | 70.6 | 94.2 | 98.6 | 88.6 |
| 1971 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1972 | 97.4 | 95.7 | 87.8 | 97.5 | 100.6 | 91.3 | 82.9 | 106.1 | 102.8 | 95.3 |
| 1973 | 113.2 | 104.9 | 83.0 | 95.5 | 100.7 | 98.0 | 91.5 | 104.6 | 109.4 | 98.0 |
| 1974 | 130.0 | 99.8 | 97.2 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 79.1 | 78.4 | 98.4 | 109.4 | 92.6 |
| 1975 | 102.2 | 110.7 | 84.4 | 100.5 | 106.0 | 96.6 | 93.9 | 114.4 | 118.8 | 102.9 |
| 1976 | 137.6 | 101.5 | 91.6 | 108.7 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 115.3 | 125.5 | 121.9 | 112.0 |
| 1977 | 127.8 | 108.0 | 92.0 | 109.3 | 111.5 | 120.5 | 108.0 | 114.6 | 122.7 | 111.5 |
| 1978 | 136.7 | 110.5 | 104.2 | 112.1 | 107.5 | 123.8 | 113.8 | 125.5 | 119.4 | 114.7 |

(1) Excludes Newfoundland.

Oils and Fats, April 1981 - Advance Information
Production of all types of deodorized oils in April was 39437 metric tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine and shortening in the same month were 9207 and 8278 metric tonnes respectively.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings
7-Day Period Ended May 21, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,300,530 | 2,169,898 | 4,470,428 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2,912,077 | 2,079,208 | 4,991,285 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2087006 | 1968498 | 4055504 |
| \% change | 2641792 | 1886226 | 4528018 |
| Cars, 1981 | -21.0 | 4.4 | -10.4 |
| Cars, 1980 | 34,509 | 30,600 | 65,109 |
| \% change | 41,045 | 29,543 | 70,588 |
| Piggyback traffic: <br> Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 145,004 | 44,378 | 189,382 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 115,709 | 49,931 | 165,640 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 131545 | 40259 | 171804 |
| \% change | 104969 | 45297 | 150266 |
| Cars, 1981 | 25.3 | -11.1 | 14.3 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,295 | 1,734 | 6,029 |
| \% change | 3,749 | 1,961 | 5,710 |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 49,770,267 |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 54,586,845 | 48,526,658 | $98,296,925$ $99,538,910$ |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 Metric tonnes, 1980 | 45150827 | 44022644 | $99,538,910$ <br> 1731 |
| \% change | 49520353 | 40779827 | 90300180 |
| Cars, 1981 | -8.8 759,819 | 8.0 676.546 | -1.2 |
| Cars, 1980 | 759,819 824,443 | 676,546 645,190 | 1,436,365 |
| \% change | 824,443 -7.8 | 645,190 4.9 | $1,469,633$ -2.3 |
| Piggyback traffic: -2.3 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,896,375 | 1,154,480 | 4,050,855 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | $2,754,511$ 2627547 | 1,159,704 | 3,914,215 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2627547 | 1047327 | 3674874 |
| \% change |  | 1052066 | 3550916 |
| Cars, 1981 | 5.1 88.908 | -0.4 | 3.5 |
| Cars, 1980 | 88,908 | 42,513 | 131,421 |
| \% change | 87,153 2.0 | 44,492 -4.4 | 131,645 |

[^50]Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended May 21, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 21, 1981 totalled 4.1 million t ( 4.5 million short tons). This was a decrease of $10.4 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by $21.0 \%$ and increased in the West by 4.4\%.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $25.3 \%$ and decreased in the West by $11.1 \%$ for an overall national increase of 14.3\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 89.2 million t ( 98.3 million short tons) showed a decrease of $1.2 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.2 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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Tuesday, June 9, 1981

## CONTENTS



3 Radio Broadcasting, March 1981
2 Industrial Chemicals, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1981
32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1981

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1981

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, April 1981

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1981
63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, March 1981

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, March 1981

Service Bulletins:
32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 9, No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1980
(continued)

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Railway Transport, Vol. 11, No. 4, Railway Carloadings, January 1981; Railway Operating Statistics, October 1980

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, 1980

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |  | 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada Unadjusted | Jan. | 292.9 | 73.1 | 232.5 | 190.7 | 789.2 | 373.5 | 86.8 | 214.6 | 76.0 | 750.9 |
|  | Feb. | 354.1 | 94.9 | 278.7 | 124.0 | 851.7 | 498.9 | 78.5 | 342.2 | 93.5 | 1,013.1 |
|  | Mar. | 528.9 | 105.8 | 281.6 | 144.1 | 1,060.4 | 738.5 | 133.9 | 237.1 | 150.3 | 1,259.8 |
| Canada - | Jan. | 647.3 | 136.4 | 379.1 | 307.9 | 1,470.7 | 832.2 | 160.3 | 355.6 | 122.1 | 1,470.2 |
| Adjusted | Feb. | 612.5 | 154.4 | 360.4 | 169.5 | 1,296.8 | $888.4$ | 127.7 | 455.9 | 129.4 | 1,601.4 |
| Adjusted | Mar. | 589.0 | 137.2 | 304.2 | 140.2 | 1,170.6 | 940.0 | 206.2 | 282.0 | 172.8 | 1,601.0 |
| Canada Jan.-Mar. Unadjusied |  | 1,175.9 | 273.8 | 792.8 | 458.8 | 2,701.3 | 1,610.9 | 299.2 | 793.9 | 319.8 | 3,023.8 |
| Newfoundland |  | 9.2 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 5.0 | $19.1{ }^{\circ}$ | 8.8 | 0.3 | 11.7 | 0.3 | 21.1 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 5.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 11.0 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 25.6 | 8.3 | 12.3 | 6.7 | 52.9 | 24.8 | 7.1 | 11.7 | 4.3 | 47.9 |
| New Brunswick |  | 4.1 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 20.8 | 8.2 | 24.6 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 46.1 |
| Quebec |  | 173.2 | 52.3 | 81.8 | 89.7 | 397.0 | 310.9 | 43.4 | 113.8 | 63.3 | 531.4 |
| Ontario |  | 275.7 | 129.8 | 158.8 | 118.1 | 682.4 | 447.9 | 154.6 | 199.9 | 88.9 | 891.3 |
| Manitoba |  | 8.7 | 2.7 | 14.6 | 4.6 | 30.6 | 28.6 | 7.8 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 53.5 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 42.3 | 9.4 | 36.0 | 19.1 | 106.8 | 40.6 | 12.9 | 33.9 | 15.8 | 103.2 |
| Alberta |  | 290.1 | 33.1 | 321.6 | 107.0 | 751.8 | 414.5 | 18.2 | 330.7 | 96.7 | 860.1 |
| British Columbia |  | 341.4 | 33.6 | 154.4 | 101.5 | 630.9 | 322.9 | 29.6 | 70.2 | 33.5 | 456.2 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | - | 1.1 | 0.5 . | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, March 1981 - Advance Information The seasonally adjusted value of permits issued by Canadian municipalities, totalling $\$ 1,601.0$ million in March showed little change from the revised February total of $\$ 1,601.4$ million, but was up $36.8 \%$ from the March 1980 level of $\$ 1,170.6$ million.

Residential building permits which had shown strength in February rose a further 5.8\% from $\$ 888.4$ million to $\$ 940.0$ million in March. This reflected an increase in the number of new dwellings authorized from 17,772 units in February ( 10,162 singles and 7,610 multiples) to 18,367 units in March (11,018 singles and 7,349 multiples). The upward trend is attributed to increases in the number of expected housing starts in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta.

Non-residential permits which totalled $\$ 713.0$ million in February, at a seasonally adjusted rate, dropped $7.3 \%$ to $\$ 661.0$ million in March. While new industrial projects rose in value from $\$ 127.7$ to $\$ 206.2$ million, and publicly-initiated projects rose from \$129.4 to \$172.8 million in March, the value of proposed commercial construction was only $\$ 282.1$ million compared to $\$ 455.9$ million in February. The decline observed in the commercial category results from the absence of large building projects in both Alberta and British Columbia.

For additional information, order the March issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 7$.
(see table on next page)

Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 6, 1981 - Advance Information Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended June 6, 1981 totalled 369,053 short tons ( 334799 t), an increase of $1.6 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 363,177 short tons (329 468 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 347,806 short tons ( 315524 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166221 t) equalling 100 was 201.4 in the current week, 198.2 a week earlier and 189.8 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals, April 1981 - Advance Informatin
Manufacturers shipped 59607 metric tonnes of polyethylene type synthetic resins in April 1981 as compared to 45651 metric tonnes a year earlier.

Information on the East-West production of selected specified chemicals is also available.

For further information, order the April issue of Specified Chemicals (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

## Building Permits <br> March 1981

$\left.\begin{array}{lrlllllll}\hline & \text { Number of Dwelling } & \text { Units } & \text { Value of Residential and Non-Residential Construction } \\ & & & & & & & & \text { Institu- } \\ \text { tional } \\ \text { and }\end{array}\right]$

## Preliminary figures.

For further information order Building Permits, March 1981 (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

Radio Broadcasting, March 1981 - Advance Information
Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were \$11.3 million in March, an increase of $7.6 \%$ from $\$ 10.5$ million in 1980. After deduction of agency and other commissions, net national sales amounted to $\$ 9.6$ million, up $7.9 \%$ from $\$ 8.9$ million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up $10.7 \%$ to $\$ 25.9$ million in March 1980 from $\$ 23.4$ million.

Gross year to date sales to March 1981 were $\$ 93.8$ million compared to $\$ 87.2$ million in 1980, an increase of $7.6 \%$. Net sales rose $7.3 \%$ to $\$ 87.7$ million from $\$ 81.7$ million.

For further information, order the March issue of Radio Broadcasting ( $56-003, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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7 Real Domestic Product, March 1981
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2 Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, April 1981
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2 Particleboard and Waferboard, April 1981
2 Railway Operating Statistics, January 1981
3 Travel to Work, November 1980
3 Telephone Statistics, 1980
6 Financial Statistics of Education, 1977-78

## Preliminary Homicide Statistics for Canada, 1980

Preliminary homicide figures from the uniform crime reporting program for 1980 are now available. They indicate that there was a decrease of $6.0 \%$ in the number of homicide offences from 1979 to 1980. There were 593 homicide offences in 1980, compared with 631 in 1979.

For more information, contact L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Program Chief, Law Enforcement, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

42-210 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Motor Vehicle Parts and Accesso-
ries Manufacturers, 1979
44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, April 1981

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, March 1981

81-208 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Financial Statistics of Education, 197778

84-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Vital Statistics, JanuaryMarch 1981

## New Publication Released

Released today is a new publication entitled Corporation Financial Statistics, 1979 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations.

This publication contains preliminary indications of industry performance for 1979 based on tax returns for 256,545 corporations. For each corporation, data from 1979 has been matched against that of 1978 to produce assets, equity, sales and pre-tax profits for each industry for the two years.

Complete data will not be available until towards the end of 1981 in the annual publication Corporation Financial Statistics. Subscribers to this publication will receive the preliminary report (61-207p) free of charge. For further information, contact A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, April 1, 1981 - Advance Information
Canada's population at April 1, 1981 totalled an estimated 24,150,000. Population figures for the provinces were as follows:
Newfoundland, 584,500; Prince Edward Island, 124,200; Nova Scotia, 856,600; New Brunswick, 709,600; Quebec, 6,334,700; Ontario, 8,614,200; Manitoba, 1,028,800; Saskatchewan, 977,400; Alberta, 2,153,200; British Columbia, 2,701,900; Yukon, 21,800; and Northwest Territories, 43,100.

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces (91-001) are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Gertrude Caron (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, April 1981 - Advance Information
In April 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced $5,507,465$ phonograph records as compared to $5,909,926$ in the same period of the previous year. Production of pre-recorded tapes for the same periods as above was 1,126,865 and 992,599 respectively.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Particleboard and Waferboard, April 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 73496 m 3 of waferboard in April 1981, an increase of $74.1 \%$ compared to the 42216 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.

Canadian firms produced $63876 \mathrm{m3}$ of particleboard in April representing an increase of 3.5\% compared to the 61709 m 3 produced during the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Operating Statistics, January 1981 - Advance Information
The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 18.2$ million in January. This represented an increase from 1980 of $199.2 \%$. Operating revenues of $\$ 449.6$ million were up $17.7 \%$ from the 1980 figure.

Revenue freight-ton-miles were up by $45.1 \%$ for January. Freight-train-miles showed an increase of $5.8 \%$ while freight-car-miles increased $13.0 \%$. The average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.306 cents for January 1981. Passenger miles increased by $4.4 \%$ to 121.5 million.

For further information, order the January issue of Railway Operating Statistics $(52-003, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
First Quarter 1981

| Industry |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Food and Beverages | 19811 | 1980 IV |
| Tobacco Products | 85.4 | 83.9 |
| Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 81.9 | 89.3 |
| Leather | 75.6 | 75.8 |
| Textile | 85.5 | 78.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 98.3 | 97.9 |
| Clothing | 95.2 | 97.4 |
| Food | 92.5 | 82.4 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 88.7 | 67.6 |
| Paper and Allied Industries | 69.5 | 66.1 |
| Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries | 88.7 | 88.2 |
| Primary Metals | 97.6 | 99.8 |
| Metal Fabricating | 81.2 | 81.3 |
| Machinery | 76.0 | 76.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 90.2 | 85.5 |
| Electrical Products | 59.6 | 64.5 |
| Non-metallic Mineral Products | 79.8 | 7.1 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products | 61.5 | 62.3 |
| Chemical and Chemical Products | 73.6 | 75.2 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 70.7 | 92.0 |

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1981 - Advance Information
Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries increased to $79.3 \%$ in the first quarter of 1981 from $79.1 \%$ in the fourth quarter 1980 recording the second consecutive quarterly increase.
Durable manufacturing remained unchanged at $73.0 \%$. Non durable manufacturing industries showed a slight increase from $85.3 \%$ in the last quarter to $85.6 \%$. The statistics presented here are only statistical estimates and they are not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine hours or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the current indexes are preliminary and could be subject to revisions as more final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the utilization rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to $100 \%$ indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed.

A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31-003, \$5/\$20).

Data is available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the first quarter of 1981 by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact Mr. P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Travel to Work, November 1980 - Advance Information
The automobile continued to be the means of travelling to work for almost three-fourths of all commuters in Canada in November 1980, unchanged from the late seventies. Approximately $15 \%$ of commuters used public transportation. However, the number of commuters using public transportation in November 1980 increased by 6\% over the same period in 1979, while at the same time the number of commuters using the automobile increased by $4 \%$.
Further information on the surveys for the years 1976 to 1980 will be released in Travel to Work, 19761980 (87-503). For further details, contact Janice Ife (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, 1980 - Advance Information Fourteen major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 5,801$ million in 1980, up $13.7 \%$ over 1979. Operating expenses were $\$ 3,988$ million, an increase of $15.8 \%$ over 1979. Net operating revenue was $\$ 1,813$ million, an increase of $9.2 \%$ over 1979. Telephone toll messages increased $10.7 \%$ to 1,340 million.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1980 (56-202, \$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-992-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971=100


Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis (catalogue number 13004 E ). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

## The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, March

 1981 - Advance InformationThe Canadian Composite Leading Indicator rose $0.33 \%$ in March to a level of 137.85 . The non-filtered index* increased $1.14 \%$ to a level of 138.2 after having declined for three consecutive months. The continued upward movement of the filtered index suggests that a return to the recession of 1980 is not imminent.

Indicators of consumer demand improved somewhat in March over their weak behaviour in February due to a recovery in motor vehicle sales. A $7.4 \%$ increase in the non-filtered version of the motor vehicle sales data led to a $0.31 \%$ rise in the filtered series. Preliminary data for April indicate that sales fell slightly. Expenditure on furniture and appliances slowed for the second consecutive month, rising 2.63\% in February and $1.36 \%$ in March. The deceleration was due to two large declines in the non-filtered data. Large increases in the prices of these goods in February ( $0.6 \%$ ) and in March (3.1\%) have served to rein in purchases.

The leading indicator of residential construction** posted another substantial gain in March (5.44\%), marking the seventh consecutive increase in this series. Building permits contributed most to the rise. Housing starts and mortgage loan approvals were weaker causing the non-filtered index to fall 0.4\%. The mortgage rate jumped to $18 \%$ in May however, and preliminary data indicate that housing starts in urban areas are down about 17\% from April.

The recovery noted in the manufacturing sector in February did not continue into March. New orders for

| Leading Indicators | Percentage <br> Change in <br> March |
| :--- | ---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | +0.33 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index |  |
| (1971=100) | 0.00 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading |  |
| Index (1967=100) | +5.44 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) | +0.59 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products |  |
| Industries (\$1971 Millions) |  |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and |  |
| Appliances (\$1971 Milions) | -0.53 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) | +0.75 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio |  |
| (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | +1.36 |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 |  |
| Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | +0.31 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit |  |
| Labour Costs | $+0.01(1)$ |
| (1) Net Change |  |

[^51]durable goods decelerated to post a $0.75 \%$ gain, while the non-filtered series fell $5.4 \%$. The same industries that had contributed the most to the recovery in February weakened in March. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories rose from 1.48 to 1.49 but the non-filtered series did not change with shipments rising almost as much as inventories. The 0.7\% increase in shipments was much smaller than the 2.4\% rise in February.

The percentage change in price per unit labour costs was $-0.04 \%$, negative for the second consecutive month, suggesting a narrowing of profit margins in manufacturing enterprises. The non-filtered series indicated, however, that unit labour costs slackened considerably (down $1.1 \%$ ), the first significant easing of costs in several months. The average work week in manufacturing was little changed during the month.

The U.S. leading index continued to decelerate in March, rising $0.59 \%$ in spite of the substantial $1.8 \%$ increase in the non-filtered series. The U.S. Commerce Department noted, however, that the growth was mainly due to one series that was heavily influenced by petroleum price increases. Excluding the effect of petroleum prices, the index of leading indicators grew only marginally. The published index decelerated in April (up 0.4\%).

Financial market indicators showed some improvement in March. After three consecutive declines, the non-filtered version of the Toronto Stock Index jumped $9.5 \%$. Consequently the filtered series continued to rise, posting a $0.99 \%$ gain. The strength was widespread with metals and minerals, paper and forest products and gold contributing most to the increase. The real money supply fell $0.53 \%$, the third consecutive drop.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

* The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

An attempt has been made to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a fivemonth average lead at peaks and a 1-month lead at troughs.

All reference to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
** This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

Financial Statistics of Education, 1977-78
Total expenditures on education in Canada reached almost $\$ 17.5$ billion for 1977-78. Governments at the federal, provincial and local levels provided more than $90 \%$ of the total, miscellaneous revenues accounting for the rest. Despite the drop in full-time enrolment, spending on education jumped 16\% in 1977-78 compared to an 11\% increase in 1973-74. However, this rise in education spending was less than for all government expenditure when both are expressed as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product.

In 1977-78, one-quarter of the population (six million persons) was studying at an educational institution and approximately one person in 30 active in the labour force worked as a full-time teacher. Education costs averaged $\$ 1,663$ for each worker in Canada.

The elementary-secondary level received two-thirds of the total education budget. Provincial governments provided $67 \%$ of the funding and municipal governments supplied $26 \%$. An analysis of school board spending and particularly per pupil expenditures revealed dramatic increases from 1972 to 1977. Once the effect of inflation was eliminated using the new Elementary-secondary Education Price Index, the real per pupil amount had increased only 14\% from 1974 to 1977 before falling by an estimated $2 \%$ in 1978.

The post-secondary level received $27 \%$ of the total budget, the largest portion going to universities (64\%) and community colleges ( $24 \%$ ), and the rest being shared between direct aid to students and departmental expenses. At this level, provincial governments provided three-quarters of the funding, student fees accounted for $9 \%$ and the federal government supplied $10 \%$ (not including the $\$ 2$ billion paid to the provinces under federal-provincial fiscal arrangements).

The most striking feature of post-secondary education in 1977-78 was the decrease in full-time enrolment at Canadian universities, responsible for a strong decline in the annual operating rate of increase in expenditures ( $18 \%$ in 1975-76 compared to $12 \%$ for the two following years). An analysis of operating expenditures by function showed that $57 \%$ was spent on instruction and $12 \%$ on sponsored research. An analysis of the type of expenditure indicated that salaries and wages accounted for $78 \%$ of the total.

In contrast to declining university enrolment, the non-university sector of post-secondary education enjoyed the highest annual rate of growth in full-time enrolment since 1973-74 and it was the only level in 1977-78 to experience such an increase.

The vocational training sector received 6\% of the total budget. Most important were the manpower training programs which are the federal government's principal direct educational responsibility. They represented the second largest federal outlay for education ( $\$ 616$ million).

For further information, order the publication Financial Statistics of Education (81-208, \$7), or contact F. Gendron (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Real Domestic Product (Seasonally adjusted data) March 1981 - Advance Information

Real Domestic Product is estimated to have increased by $0.4 \%$ to an index level of 142.2 in March 1981, following $0.4 \%$ and $0.3 \%$ increases in the two preceding months. The first quarter increase from the fourth quarter of 1980 was $0.8 \%$. The March increase extended the recent growth period to nine consecutive months and brought the output level to $1.6 \%$ above the previous cyclical peak of 140.0 in October 1979. The economic slowdown that started in November 1979 continued into the first half of 1980 and by June output had fallen $2.2 \%$ below the peak level of October 1979. In the nine month span from July 1980 to March 1981, total real domestic product advanced $3.9 \%$, with the goods-producing industries, which account for $40 \%$ of the total economy, contributing almost $60 \%$ of the growth.
For industrial production, a decline in January was followed by increases in February and March. A 0.7\% gain was recorded in the first quarter of 1981. In March 1981, industrial production in Canada rose $1.3 \%$, while in the U.S. output increased $0.5 \%$. However, in neither country has industrial production fully recovered to its previous cyclical peak level.

## First Quarter 1981

The first quarter increase in real domestic product encompassed all areas of the economy, except utilities, construction, and public administration and defence, with about two-thirds of the growth originating among service-producing industries. While the service-producing industries maintained the 0.9\% growth rate of the previous quarter, for the goodsproducing industries the growth rate slowed considerably to $0.6 \%$ compared with $2.8 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1980. Factors affecting the first quarter were increased demand for consumer goods and some services, as well as shifts in the level of demand from the external sector for motor vehicles, steel, and basic metal ores and concentrates.
In the first quarter of 1981, retail sales continued to show modest improvement as consumer spending increased for the third consecutive quarter. Although sales reached a record high quarterly level, most of the growth occurred in January, followed by slight declines in February and March. Virtually all major store types showed gains. Preliminary estimates indicate higher consumer expenditure on apparel, household furnishings and automobiles. The level of clothing imports, which was depressed for the middle part of 1980, picked up in the fourth quarter, and accelerated sharply in the first three months of 1981 reaching the highest level since the beginning of 1980 . Output of domestic clothing manufacturers resumed growth in the first quarter following a slight decline in the final quarter of 1980. The first quarter increase in footwear sales represents a sharp turnaround from the low levels of 1980. Shoe manufacturers experienced the strongest quarterly production increase in three years.

During the last two quarters of 1980 and the first quarter of 1981, retail sales of household furnishings, which include furniture, major appliances, and radio and television sets, rose at a faster rate than total retail sales. A factor in sustaining the first quarter growth was the first quarterly increase since the final quarter of 1979 in the number of residential dwelling completions in the first quarter.

Slightly improved sales among motor vehicle dealers also contributed to the growth in retail trade in the first quarter. However, motor vehicle dealers' sales remained about $2.5 \%$ below the level set in the same period last year. Sales this year were sustained to some extent by various sales promotion incentives such as the Ontario sales tax rebate, the moneyback guarantee and test drive program, and lower interest rate financing programs. The growth in retail sales of motor vehicles was attributable to purchases of passenger cars and commercial vehicles imported from overseas, which increased their share of total sales from $19.7 \%$ in the fourth quarter to $22.5 \%$ in the first quarter of 1981. As a result, wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories, through which most imported vehicles flow, also reported substantial sales increases in the quarter. During the first three months of 1981, Canadian auto manufacturers increased production of passenger cars and trucks destined for the domestic market. However, faced with declining foreign demand, automobile and truck production for the export market, which usually accounts for most of the Canadian production, fell sharply to a level $30 \%$ below the previous quarter. This drastic production cutback led to the lowest quarterly output level since 1972.

An increase in finance, insurance and real estate services resulted almost entirely from growth in banks and other deposit accepting establishments. Communication services continued their modest upward trend with increased demand for local telephone service accounting for most of the growth. Establishments providing education, health, amusement and recreational services also showed slight increases in the quarter.

For transportation services, there was significant growth in railway transport during the first quarter due to increased carloadings of wheat, grain products, coal, iron ore, wood products and machinery and equipment. The increase in carloadings of these products coincided with output gains in grain elevators, coal and iron mines, wood products industries, and machinery and equipment manufacturing. Exports of commodities produced by these industries also grew in the quarter. Although wheat carloadings were up, preliminary estimates of wheat exports show a slight decline in the quarter possibly reflecting a delay due to a shortage of vessels on the west coast.

The growth among goods-producing industries was concentrated in manufacturing and forestry operations. Following a relatively sharp increase in the final quarter of 1980, manufacturers' output grew at a slower rate in the first three months of 1981. The stronger industries within manufacturing included those producing machinery and equipment, electrical products, food, beverages, wood and paper products. Manufacturers of industrial, agricultural and electrical machinery and equipment all recorded output gains. The first quarter saw an improvement in the external trade performance for machinery and equipment sales as exports of both industrial and farm machinery increased and imports declined. Wholesalers of both electrical and industrial machinery and equipment also reported sales gains in the quarter. There were widespread production gains among food and beve(continued)
rage producers as output of meat, poultry, fish, dairy, and alcoholic beverage products increased.

Forestry operations advanced for the second consecutive quarter as increases in the production of the two major products, sawlogs and pulpwood, both contributed to the output gain. Veneer, plywood, sash, door and other planing mills all experienced higher production levels in the first quarter of 1981. Output by sawmills and exports of lumber were unchanged from the relatively high levels recorded in the fourth quarter of 1980. Shipments from sawmills were up significantly in the last two quarters while inventory levels were reduced. Wholesalers of lumber and building materials reported sales gains in the same period. Following a strong fourth quarter in 1980, residential building activity accelerated in the first quarter of 1981.

Production among Canada's pulp and paper mills was up nearly $2.0 \%$ for the first three months of 1981, with increasing woodpulp production contributing most to the growth. Newsprint output was unchanged from the high level recorded in the fourth quarter of 1980, while exports increased about $5.0 \%$. Stocks of newsprint held by U.S. consumers and at Canadian mills were up substantially reaching the highest level in almost two years.

Following successive declines in the third and fourth quarter of 1980, mining output in the first quarter was unchanged from the fourth quarter. Changes in external demand were the major factors in production increases in iron ore and coal and substantial declines in some other metals and asbestos. A decrease in production of copper and nickel ores can be attributed to lower consumption levels in the U.S., Europe and Japan as exports of refined nickel and copper fell sharply in the first quarter of 1981. Faced with high inventory levels and weak external demand, asbestos mines production fell in each of the last two quarters. Although crude petroleum and natural gas production improved somewhat in the first quarter, output still remained well below levels recorded in each of the first three quarters of 1980.

Sharp declines in electric power generation during January and February accounted for the weakness among utilities in the first quarter.

Construction industry output was down in the first quarter of 1981. A significant gain in residential building was overshadowed by a drop in nonresidential building activity. In residential construction, both starts and completions of single and multiple dwellings were up substantially. January and February preliminary estimates for non-residential building permits issued showed a decline from the fourth quarter of 1981. Output of some construction materials such as cement, concrete, ready-mix and heating equipment, was reduced as well in the quarter.

## March 1981

March growth was heavily concentrated in manufacturing, especially among manufacturers of motor vehicles, machinery and equipment, and iron and steel products. Gains in forestry, utilities and financial institutions also contributed to the increase in total output. Declines in the month were primarily confined to the construction, mining, transportation, and communication industries. There was a slight decline in retail trade as well.

Retail sales of motor vehicles remained relatively unchanged from the improved level recorded in February. A sharp turnaround in foreign demand for passenger cars, following declining demand in each of the three previous months, was mainly responsible for the growth in motor vehicle production. Exports of trucks and other commercial vehicles increased slightly. Passenger car and truck production in both Canada and the U.S. followed a similar pattern, falling sharply in January, rising slightly in February, and then rebounding strongly in March.

Increased output by manufacturers of miscellaneous machinery and equipment also contributed substantially to the growth in March. Following declines in February, both exports and imports of industrial and farm machinery were up considerably in March. The March increase marked the sixth consecutive monthly gain for manufacturers of agricultural implements. However the March output level still remained considerably below the production levels established in the January-July 1980 period. Preliminary estimates indicate that new orders placed with machinery and equipment manufacturers rose significantly during the month. Wholesale merchants' sales of electrical and agricultural machinery increased in March.

The production gain in iron and steel mills was influenced by growing domestic and export demand. Following a sharp decline in December 1980, export shipments increased in January and February and accelerated in March. Inventories of products held by steel mills declined in both February and March.

Forestry operations and some related wood products industries, such as sawmills, pulp and paper mills, and sash, door and other millwork plants each recorded modest increases in March. Lumber exports and sales of lumber and building material dealers both increased significantly.

The growth in utilities was due to increases in both electric power generation and natural gas distribution.

The gain in services provided by financial institutions originated mostly with banks and other deposit accepting establishments, and security brokers, dealers and stock exchanges. The volume of shares traded in stock exchanges during March 1981 rose significantly over February, but was down considerably from the level a year ago.

In March, the construction industry declined for the third consecutive month. The drop can be attributed to decreased residential and non-residential building activity. Following two months of substantial increases, housing starts decreased in March.

Foreign demand for such raw materials as basic metals, petroleum, and natural gas fell sharply in March resulting in notable output reductions by metal mines and mineral fuels producers.

Most major modes of transportation services, such as rail, air, truck, interurban bus and urban transit experienced declines in March. The drop in railway transport was due primarily to decreased carloadings of coal, non-metallic minerals, fuels, chemicals and fertilizers. A decline in passenger traffic, other than (continued)

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product

$(1971=100)$ (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  |  | Mar. 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 139.5 | 140.8 | 141.2 | 141.7 | 142.2 |  |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 112.2 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 141.7 111.7 | 142.2 112.5 | 0.4 0.7 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 802 | 134.3 | 118.3 | 134.0 | 129.4 | 134.3 | 3.8 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | .178 3.819 | 144.1 | 129.4 | 131.2 | 138.6 | 144.6 | 4.3 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 134.6 | 115.1 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 115.8 | -1.6 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 118.7 | 132.3 | 131.1 | 133.1 | 135.3 | 1.7 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 1187.9 | 133.4 | 131.3 | 130.5 | 128.0 | -1.9 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 135.4 | 160.8 | 161.2 | 162.4 | 161.3 | -0.7 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  | 135.4 | 135.6 | 135.4 | 136.3 | 134.8 | -1.1 |
| air transport | . 671 | 216.0 | 236.0 | 221.0 | 232.4 | 222.5 | -4.3 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 126.0 | 124.1 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 126.7 | -0.9 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 127.5 | 136.6 | 138.2 | 134.0 | 129.7 | -3.2 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 111.3 | 120.3 | 112.9 | 112.3 | 108.8 | -3.1 |
| Pipeline transport | 486 | 123.1 | 120.3 | 122.2 | 124.1 | 126.5 | 1.9 |
| Storage | 258 | 130.6 | 120.4 | 126.5 | 122.9 | 129.6 | 5.4 |
| Grain elevators | 177 | 116.6 | 98.8 | 108.5 | 106.6 | 116.0 | 8.8 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 208.3 | 218.6 | 219.8 | 221.8 | 220.9 | -0.4 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 174.1 | 180.6 | 177.8 | 174.3 | 177.7 | 1.9 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 142.9 | 142.8 | 145.2 | 145.3 | 145.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 136.9 | 129.8 | 131.3 | 133.1 | 134.2 | 0.8 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 143.2 | 136.0 | 138.2 | 140.8 | 142.4 | 1.2 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 147.0 | 151.9 | 154.9 | 153.8 | 152.7 | -0.7 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 114.7 | 114.1 | 116.0 | 113.0 | 112.9 | -0.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 140.6 | 145.9 | 148.5 | 146.6 | 145.5 | -0.7 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 159.6 | 167.5 | 168.6 | 168.2 | 165.6 | -1.5 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 108.4 | 109.2 | 114.5 | 109.9 | 111.5 | 1.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 169.0 | 172.0 | 172.8 | 175.9 | 175.4 | -0.3 |
| Clothing stores | . 434 | 135.6 | 145.7 | 148.1 | 151.6 | 147.8 | -2.5 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 114.4 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 109.3 | 111.5 | 2.0 |
| Furniture, television, radio and 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | . 216 | 164.7 | 179.0 | 194.2 | 188.3 | 180.4 | -4.2 |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 185.6 | 195.2 | 197.8 | 194.0 | 194.2 | 0.1 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 158.5 | 161.5 | 162.9 | 162.6 | 163.9 | 0.8 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 138.9 | 140.5 | 141.2 | 141.8 | 142.2 | 0.2 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.3 | 107.9 | 108.9 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 0.3 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 133.5 | 136.7 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 137.8 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 192.1 | 201.0 | 202.1 | 198.4 | 199.8 | 0.7 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 222.7 | 221.2 | 223.6 | 225.2 | 225.7 | 0.2 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 115.3 | -0.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 147.7 | 151.2 | 150.0 | 151.4 | 151.8 | 0.3 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.425 | 128.2 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 0.1 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 136.2 | 134.4 | 133.6 | 134.8 | 136.6 | 1.3 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 140.4 | 141.9 | 142.3 | 142.7 | 143.2 | 0.4 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 131.2 | 131.9 | 131.2 | 132.1 | 133.1 | 0.8 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 132.9 | 133.8 | 133.1 | 133.9 | 135.0 | 0.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 145.1 | 147.0 | 148.0 | 148.2 | 148.4 | 0.1 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 144.0 | 145.3 | 145.6 | 146.2 | 146.8 | 0.4 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 145.4 | 146.8 | 147.1 | 147.7 | 148.2 | 0.4 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 119.8 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 0.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 135.9 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 134.3 | 135.6 | 1.0 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 133.3 | 131.4 | 129.4 | 131.9 | 135.0 | 2.4 |

charter travel, accounted for the drop in air transport. The downturn in communication services can be attributed to a lower volume of long distance telephone calls.

For further information, order the March 1981 issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Indexes of Real Domestic Product
(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ |  | 2nd Qtr. 1980 | 3rd Qtr. 1980 |  |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product | 100.000 | 138.8 | 137.7 | 138.4 | 140.5 | 141.7 | 0.8 |
| Agriculture | 3.371 | 110.4 | 109.6 | 107.7 | 109.4 | 111.4 | 1.9 |
| Forestry | . 802 | 129.5 | 115.7 | 113.5 | 119.2 | 132.6 | 11.2 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 178 | 141.5 | 119.6 | 105.9 | 120.3 | 138.1 | 14.8 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 118.4 | 120.0 | 117.9 | 116.8 | 116.9 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 133.4 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 131.8 | 133.2 | 1.1 |
| Construction industry | 6.990 | 122.1 | 119.6 | 126.0 | 131.8 | 129.9 | -1.4 |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 9.050 | 157.8 | 158.4 | 159.5 | 160.6 | 161.6 | 0.6 |
| Transportation | 5.991 | 136.4 | 135.8 | 135.4 | 135.7 | 135.5 | -0.1 |
| Air transport and services incidental to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| air transport | . 671 | 225.1 | 235.2 | 239.9 | 239.0 | 225.3 | -5.7 |
| Railway transport | 1.815 | 126.7 | 123.4 | 122.0 | 123.2 | 127.8 | 3.7 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | . 089 | 126.4 | 129.3 | 126.5 | 132.2 | 134.0 | 1.3 |
| Urban transit systems | . 250 | 109.0 | 114.3 | 118.2 | 119.1 | 111.3 | -6.5 |
| Pipeline transport | . 486 | 126.5 | 120.6 | 116.7 | 119.9 | 124.3 | 3.7 |
| Storage | . 258 | 126.5 | 122.9 | 118.8 | 122.2 | 126.3 | 3.4 |
| Grain elevators | . 177 | 110.8 | 107.6 | 99.0 | 102.6 | 110.4 | 7.6 |
| Communication | 2.801 | 206.5 | 210.0 | 214.7 | 217.5 | 220.8 | 1.5 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 170.0 | 169.8 | 173.8 | 179.3 | 176.6 | -1.5 |
| Trade | 11.561 | 142.5 | 139.9 | 141.6 | 143.2 | 145.2 | 1.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 4.756 | 133.6 | 130.8 | 129.8 | 131.5 | 132.9 | 1.1 |
| Wholesale merchants | 3.943 | 140.2 | 136.6 | 135.4 | 137.9 | 140.5 | 1.9 |
| Retail trade | 6.805 | 148.8 | 146.2 | 149.8 | 151.4 | 153.8 | 1.6 |
| Food stores | 1.299 | 113.9 | 115.2 | 116.3 | 114.6 | 114.0 | -0.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.413 | 142.8 | 141.7 | 142.2 | 144.2 | 146.9 | 1.9 |
| Department stores | . 889 | 162.0 | 161.8 | 163.1 | 165.3 | 167.5 | 1.3 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 524 | 110.2 | 107.6 | 106.6 | 108.3 | 112.0 | 3.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 176.4 | 155.9 | 171.8 | 173.1 | 174.7 | 0.9 |
| Clothing stores | .434 | 136.6 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 144.2 | 149.2 | 3.5 |
| Hardware stores | . 101 | 116.5 | 113.9 | 106.9 | 105.0 | 109.6 | 4.4 |
| Furniture, television, radio and |  |  |  |  | 105.0 | 109.6 | 4.4 |
| appliance stores | . 216 | 171.5 | 167.5 | 171.1 | 178.2 | 187.6 | 5.3 |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 185.1 | 183.4 | 189.3 | 194.6 | 195.3 | 0.4 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 158.1 | 158.7 | 159.4 | 160.9 | 163.1 | 1.3 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 137.3 | 139.4 | 139.5 | 140.6 | 141.7 | 0.8 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 103.1 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 0.8 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 133.1 | 134.3 | 135.7 | 136.6 | 137.6 | 0.7 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 193.2 | 197.7 | 193.8 | 197.6 | 200.1 | 1.3 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 222.2 | 222.3 | 220.5 | 222.0 | 224.8 | 1.3 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 114.6 | 114.9 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 0.1 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 147.2 | 148.6 | 148.9 | 150.5 | 151.1 | 0.4 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.425 | 128.1 | 128.5 | 129.0 | 129.6 | 129.7 | 0.0 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 134.8 | 131.4 | 131.1 | 134.1 | 135.0 | 0.7 |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.7 | 138.7 | 139.5 | 141.6 | 142.7 | 0.8 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 130.5 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 0.6 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 132.3 | 128.8 | 129.6 | 133.3 | 134.0 | 0.5 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 144.4 | 144.9 | 145.6 | 146.9 | 148.2 | 0.9 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 143.5 | 141.7 | 142.5 | 144.9 | 146.2 | 0.9 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 145.0 | 143.1 | 144.0 | 146.5 | 147.7 | 0.8 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 118.1 | 120.1 | 120.6 | 121.6 | 122.2 | 0.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 134.4 | 132.1 | 131.1 | 132.8 | 134.3 | 1.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 132.3 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 130.7 | 132.1 | 1.1 |

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2 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Custom Basis), March 1981

4 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, April 1981
4 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1981
2 Price Indexes of Construction Machinery and Equipment, April 1981
2 Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1981
4 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1981

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for April 1981 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-205 (Canada: $\$ 3$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60$ ) Wool Production and Supply, 1980
35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1981

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Consumer Price Index, May 1981 - Available June 12, 1981 at 7 a.m.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 181.0 | 12.1 | 165.7 |  |
| 1976 Annual | 188.5 | 4.1 | 169.6 | 2.4 |
| 1977 Annual | 205.1 | 8.8 | 194.3 | 14.6 |
| 1978 Annual | 223.9 | 9.2 | 220.2 | 13.3 |
| 1979 Annual | 274.0 | 22.4 | 259.0 | 17.6 |
| 1980 Annual | 337.7 | 23.3 | 305.0 | 17.8 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Quarter | 262.4 | 5.3 | 248.3 |  |
| III Quarter | 282.2 | 7.5 | 262.0 | 5.5 |
| IV Quarter | 303.7 | 7.6 | 277.2 | 5.8 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 320.7 | 5.6 | 288.8 | 4.2 |
| 11 Quarter | 336.5 | 4.9 | 301.1 | 4.3 |
| III Quarter | 344.2 | 2.3 | 310.5 | 3.1 |
| IV Quarter | 353.5 | 2.7 | 325.2 | 4.7 |
| 1981 <br> I Quarter | 364.6 | 3.1 | 344.2 | 5.8 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 351.3 | 0.2 | 320.0 | 0.9 |
| November | 356.0 | 1.3 | 323.0 | 0.9 3.5 |
| December | 353.6 | -0.7 | 334.2 | 3.5 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 357.6 | 1.1 | 335.9 | 2.2 |
| February | 369.9 | 3.4 | 343.2 | 2.2 0.9 |
| March | 366.8 | -0.8 | 346.2 | 0.9 |

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), March 1981 - Advance Information
Domestic export prices declined $0.8 \%$ in March following a $3.4 \%$ increase in February and a 1.1\% increase in January. Import prices increased 0.9\% in March compared with a 2.2\% increase in February and a 0.5\% increase in January.

For the first quarter of 1981, both export and import fixed weight price indexes increased more than in the third and fourth quarters of 1980. Export prices were up $3.1 \%$ in the first quarter following increases of 2.3\% and $2.7 \%$ in the third and fourth quarters. First quarter import prices increased more than export prices with a $5.8 \%$ increase following increases of $3.1 \%$ and $4.7 \%$ in the third and fourth quarters. The current weighted export price deflator was up $6.3 \%$ in the first quarter of 1981 while the import deflator increased $4 \%$.

The seasonally adjusted domestic export volume index increased 3.9\% in March following a 7.1\% decrease in February and a 2.8\% increase in January. The March import volume index was unchanged from February following a 3.3\% increase in February and a $1.4 \%$ increase in January.

Seasonally adjusted domestic export volume was down $4.7 \%$ in the first quarter of 1981 compared with a $0.8 \%$ increase in import volume. The $4.7 \%$ decline in first quarter export volume followed increases of $3.3 \%$ in the fourth, $2 \%$ in the third and declines in the first
two quarters of 1980. The $0.8 \%$ first quarter 1981 increase in import volume followed a 4.4\% increase in the fourth quarter and declines in the first three quarters of 1980 .

For further information, order the April issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).
(see table on next page)

Price Indexes of Construction Machinery ana Equipment, April 1981 - Advance Information
Price indexes of construction machinery and equipment for Canada are now available for April 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1981

 - Advance InformationData are now available from the CANSIM data bank. Quarterly data are located in Matrix 2717 and monthly data by province in Matrix 2718.

To obtain these data from CANSIM on magnetic tape or computer printouts, contact D. Bergeron (613-995-0575), CANSIM Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities (continued)
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
( $1971=100$ )

|  | Period to <br> Period <br> Change <br> Domestic <br> Exports |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% |  |  |  |  |

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.2 | 141.3 | -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | 152.4 | 7.9 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | 158.1 | 3.2 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.6 | 1.8 | 175.7 | 11.1 |
| 1980 Annual | 145.3 | -1.6 | 165.7 | -5.7 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Quarter | 143.6 | -3.8 | 176.0 | 0.4 |
| III Quarter | 148.0 | 3.1 | 177.4 | 0.8 |
| IV Quarter | 149.2 | 0.8 | 173.3 | -2.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 143.8 | -3.6 | 167.7 | -3.2 |
| 11 Quarter | 142.2 | -1.1 | 166.0 | -1.0 |
| III Quarter | 145.0 | 2.0 | 160.4 | -3.4 |
| IV Quarter | 149.8 | 3.3 | 167.5 | 4.4 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 142.7 | -4.7 | 168.8 | 0.8 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| October | 151.8 | 4.5 | 170.6 | 7.8 |
| November | 153.7 | 1.3 | 169.1 | -0.9 |
| December | 144.0 | -6.3 | 162.9 | -3.7 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 148.0 | 2.8 | 185.2 | 1.4 |
| February | 137.5 | -7.1 | 170.6 | 3.3 |
| March | 142.8 | 3.9 | 170.6 | 0.0 |

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
April 1981 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Apr. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Apr. $81 /$ Mar. 81 | Apr. 81/ Apr. 80 | May 80 to Apr. 81/ May 79 to Apr. 80 |
| Total Index | 248.7 | 246.9 | 227.4 | 0.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 |
| Materials | 250.1 | 246.7 | 228.0 | 1.4 | 9.7 | 9.4 |
| Steel and metal work | 258.0 | 252.5 | 239.5 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 8.2 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 223.0 | 222.0 | 203.0 | 0.5 | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| Electrical equipment | 264.6 | 259.2 | 250.3 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 9.2 |
| Concrete products | 275.4 | 275.2 | 242.1 | 0.1 | 13.8 | 11.4 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 253.9 | 251.3 | 236.7 | 1.0 | 7.3 13.7 | -1.2 |
| Other | 248.4 | 244.0 | 218.4 | 1.8 | 13.7 | 10.6 |
| Labour | 247.2 | 247.1 | 226.8 | - | 9.0 | 8.9 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics, Monthly Bulletin (62-007, \$30 a year), or contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, including selected pay supplements, are now available for April 1981.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1981 - Advance Information
The index number of farm prices of agricultural products for April increased by $0.8 \%$ (2.3 index points) to 289.7 from the revised March level of 287.4 (1971=100).
The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62$003, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ). This release incorporates Canadian Wheat Board adjustment payments for August 1980 to date.
Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available to users by contacting the Farm Income and Prices Section. For further information, contact George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | April <br> 1981 | March <br> 1981 | April <br> 1980 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canada | 289.7 | 287.4 | 253.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 403.4 | 400.9 | 226.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 269.9 | 271.1 | 248.6 |
| New Brunswick | 355.0 | 344.5 | 224.7 |
| Quebec | 276.8 | 277.7 | 239.4 |
| Ontario | 254.2 | 254.1 | 222.0 |
| Manitoba* | 305.7 | 304.5 | 268.3 |
| Saskatchewan* | 332.8 | 327.2 | 296.8 |
| Alberta* | 298.4 | 294.1 | 263.9 |
| British Columbia* | 275.8 | 271.2 | 248.4 |

[^52]Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the month of May 1981 was $1,636,277$ short tons ( 1484406 t). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,558,966$ short tons (1 414270 t).

Preliminary pig iron production for May was $1,144,612$ short tons ( 1038375 t ). The comparable month's total in 1980 was $1,094,978$ short tons (993 347 t).

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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2 Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1981
5 Retail Trade, April 1981
3 Local Government Employment, January-March 1981
3 Production of Eggs, April 1981
3 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 1, 1981
4 Sugar Sales, May 1981
4 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1981
4 For-hire Trucking Survey, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

15-201E (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) The Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1971-77

54-004 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1980

61-003p (N/C) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1981

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, February 1981

83-232 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) Hospital Annual Statistics, i977-78

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data
March 1981

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers onal variations <br> Seasonally adju |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 f \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1981p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1980 <br> 1961 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \\ & =100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 60.7 | 63.6 | 64.3 | 69.8 | 67.4 | 70.3 | 79.1 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 75.4 |
| Mining, including milling | 145.4 | 145.4 | 145.1 | 143.5 | 136.0 | 134.3 | 149.4 | 147.9 | 146.8 | 146.7 |
| Manufacturing | 128.8 | 128.0 | 126.5 | 126.8 | 129.2 | 128.2 | 130.7 | 130.9 | 129.6 | 129.6 |
| Durable Goods | 141.8 | 140.5 | 137.6 | 139.9 | 144.1 | 142.8 | 143.4 | 142.7 | 139.9 | 141.5 |
| Non-durable Goods | 118.2 | 118.2 | 117.6 | 116.1 | 117.3 | 116.3 | 120.7 | 121.7 | 121.4 | 119.7 |
| Construction | 85.7 | 84.3 | 83.5 | 86.7 | 82.2 | 81.3 | 98.4 | 99.8 | 97.8 | 94.7 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 136.6 | 134.1 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 135.4 | 133.4 | 140.4 | 138.0 | 141.2 | 140.5 |
| Trade | 182.5 | 182.7 | 184.8 | 189.0 | 179.2 | 179.2 | 185.3 | 185.9 | 185.3 | 183.2 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 211.5 | 210.3 | 210.5 | 210.3 | 207.2 | 206.1 | 212.2 | 211.2 | 211.5 | 211.3 |
| Service | 288.9 | 286.6 | 285.2 | 278.9 | 275.5 | 272.1 | 295.0 | 295.8 | 295.6 | 288.1 |
| Industrial Composite | 151.6 | 150.6 | 150.7 | 151.3 | 149.3 | 148.2 | 155.5 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 153.5 |
| Industrial Composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 129.8 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 132.2 | 130.0 | 130.1 | 139.8 | 140.6 | 140.0 | 136.7 |
| Newfoundland | 120.7 | 124.9 | 125.2 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 134.2 | 135.5 | 137.2 | 127.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 142.3 | 147.4 | 148.5 | 151.0 | 146.8 | 144.8 | 160.4 | 166.8 | 169.1 | 161.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 134.7 | 134.8 | 134.5 | 137.2 | 134.9 | 134.6 | 140.9 | 141.2 | 140.4 | 140.1 |
| New Brunswick | 128.9 | 129.6 | 129.5 | 131.6 | 128.3 | 128.9 | 139.9 | 140.2 | 139.2 | 136.7 |
| Quebec | 125.7 | 125.1 | 124.5 | 125.2 | 125.3 | 124.4 | 129.2 | 128.9 | 127.9 | 127.3 |
| Ontario | 156.2 | 155.4 | 154.7 | 156.0 | 154.1 | 153.1 | 159.3 | 159.0 | 158.0 | 157.2 |
| Prairie Region | 181.9 | 181.6 | 181.4 | 180.6 | 174.7 | 173.5 | - 186.9 | 187.4 | 186.8 | 183.3 |
| Manitoba | 127.5 | 126.7 | 126.9 | 126.6 | 126.0 | 125.6 | 131.2 | 130.9 | 130.6 | 128.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 153.6 | 152.2 | 153.2 | 152.6 | 147.8 | 146.5 | 159.0 | 158.4 | 159.4 | 154.8 |
| Alberta | 238.5 | 239.0 | 238.0 | 236.6 | 226.1 | 224.1 | 244.4 | 246.1 | 244.4 | 239.9 |
| British Columbia | 187.2 | 180.8 | 187.0 | 186.4 | 182.9 | 179.2 | 189.2 | 185.9 | 193.2 | 190.6 |
| Yukon | 175.2 | 183.6 | 180.9 | 179.8 | 184.1 | 178.8 | 186.0 | 198.7 | 199.2 | 189.3 |
| Northwest Territories | 169.9 | 163.6 | 162.8 | 157.3 | 159.0 | 156.8 | 173.5 | 174.5 | 174.8 | 169.2 |
| Canada | 151.6 | 150.6 | 150.7 | 151.3 | 149.3 | 148.2 | 155.5 | 155.2 | 154.9 | 153.5 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. $f$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. $r$-revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), March 1981 - Advance Information
The first estimate of the Canada industrial composite*index of employment (1961=100) for March 1981 showed a $0.2 \%$ increase from February. All industry divisions increased except manufacturing, construction, trade and service which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase except the Atlantic and the Prairie regions which registered losses.

Average weekly earnings, at the national industrial level, advanced by $0.5 \%$. Gains were registered in all divisions except mining (including milling), transportation, communication and other utilities and finance, insurance and real estate which decreased. All regions contributed to the increase.

Average weekly hours decreased in mining (including milling) and in construction but remained unchanged in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings rose in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

The coverage of the employment, earnings and hours survey was changed effective March 1981 to adhere more closely to the concept of larger firms and
to include changes in the industrial activity of firms in the survey. This type of revision is performed once a year.
The employment, earnings and hours data in these tables incorporate these changes from January 1981 to date and supersede previously published data.
Detailed information for January and February will be published in the March issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40$ ) and is also available from Mr. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
*Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar. } \\ 1980 \\ \text { do } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \\ & \text { Ilars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 483.17 | 459.87 | 446.91 | 358.03 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 521.29 | 521.92 | 515.50 | 484.73 | 421.93 460.07 |  | 456.55 | 434.33 | 429.68 | 439.89 |
| Manufacturing | 373.09 | 370.18 | 367.16 | 353.41 | 336.01 |  |  |  |  | 484.29 |
| Durable Good's Non-durable Goods | 396.67 | 393.40 | 389.42 | 374.45 | 356.89 | 353.59 | 370.94 395.33 | 367.86 39172 | 366.35 | 360.14 |
| Construction | 350.21 | 346.89 | 346.08 | 332.93 | 315.28 | 311.50 | 347.84 | 344.27 | 390.12 344.84 | 383.19 337.18 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 494.58 | 491.44 | 488.57 | 455.17 | 449.72 | 441.16 | 497.97 | 497.51 | 500.58 | 492.34 |
| Trade | 409.76 254 | 411.60 | 408.44 | 394.17 | 372.13 | 371.19 | 409.55 | 410.00 | 405.52 | 397.07 |
| Finance, Insurance and Re |  |  | 250.44 | 245.42 | 232.07 | 228.86 | 254.93 | 254.07 | 254.25 | 247.57 |
| Estate | 347.11 | 344.64 | 345.89 | 318.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service | 227.29 | 225.50 | 224.61 | 219.09 | 300.43 204 | $\begin{aligned} & 296.22 \\ & 203.99 \end{aligned}$ | 343.71 | 344.98 | 345.99 | 320.37 |
| Industrial Composite | 343.93 | 341.70 | 339.35 | 325.60 | 204.30 310 | $\begin{aligned} & 203.99 \\ & 307.06 \end{aligned}$ | 227.36 343 | 226.59 | 224.52 | 219.38 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Industrial Composite: } & 343.93 & 341.70 & 339.35 & 325.60 & 310.17 & 307.06 & 343.93 & 342.32 & 340.64 & 332.75 \\ \text { Atlantic Region }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 316.96 | 316.45 | 319.99 | 299.75 | 294.45 | 285.12 | 313.23 | 313.97 | 316.45 | 288.53 308.96 |
| Nova Scotia | 239.57 | 245.01 | 241.38 | 238.04 | 226.39 | 224.52 |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick | 288.24 308.13 | 288.96 30765 | 288.79 | 273.68 | 258.68 | 259.64 | 287.18 | 288.84 | 287.58 | 278.95 |
| Quebec | 340.36 |  | 303.55 336.39 | 290.20 | 284.01 | 282.93 | 302.36 | 301.97 | 296.35 | 91.07 |
| Ontario | 336.83 | 339.10 339 | $\begin{aligned} & 336.39 \\ & 332.61 \end{aligned}$ | $323.42$ | 306.95 30569 | 304.98 | 341.14 | 339.54 | 337.84 | 329.58 |
| Prairie Region | 349.43 | 348.84 | 346.72 | 331.24 | 305.69 311.19 | 302.18 308.87 | 336.80 | 334.43 | 334.38 | 325.34 |
| Manitoba | 304.49 | 301.64 | 302.10 | 289.61 | 276.32 | 274.81 | 349.33 | 349.15 | 347.97 | 338.35 |
| Saskatchewan | 321.00 | 319.32 | 317.02 | 313.99 | 292.70 | 290.32 | 304.86 | 303.52 | 303.34 | 293.96 |
| Alberta | 376.71 | 377.16 | 374.14 | 354.19 | 332.20 | 329.32 | 322.74 | 322.77 | 320.68 | 317.19 |
| British Columbia | 394.40 | 390.84 | 382.61 | 370.05 | 352.93 | 347 | 306.0 | 316.75 | 374.78 | 363.72 |
| Yukon | 458.71 | 469.72 | 452.47 | 444.78 | 417.46 | 34.85 402.46 | 396.42 | 394.27 | 385.11 | 381.97 |
| Northwest Territories | 411.88 | 404.19 | 389.91 | 373.17 | 382.71 | 378.30 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 343.93 | 341.70 | 339.35 | 325.60 | 310.17 | 307.06 | 343.93 | 342.32 | 340.64 | 332.75 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised
ures. figures.

## Local Government Employment, January-March 1981

- Advance Information

At the end of March 1981, the number of employees involved in general government services of municipalities across Canada was 270,207, a decrease of $1.4 \%$ from the 274,126 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

The gross payrolls of municipalities for the first quarter of 1981 amounted to $\$ 1,111,317,000$, a decrease of $7.7 \%$ from the $\$ 1,203,989,000$ reported for the fourth quarter.

Data are presently available from Matrix 2725 of the CANSIM data bank and from the January-March issue of Local Government Employment (72-009, \$4/\$16). For further information, contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Eggs, April 1981 - Advance Information Canadian egg production increased $3.5 \%$ to 40.8 million dozen in April 1981 from 39.4 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $0.2 \%$
to 25.0 million from 25.1 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $3.7 \%$ to 1,956 from 1,886 .

For further information, order the April issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 11981 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at June 1 amounted to 33833 metric tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 41136 metric tonnes.

For further information, order April issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954859), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ | Mar. <br> 1980 <br> num | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ er | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 f \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1981p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1980 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 39.5 |
| Manufacturing | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 |
| Durable Goods | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.4 |
| Non-durable Goods | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 37.9 |
| Construction | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 36.2 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 39.8 |
| Building | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 36.1 | 38.1 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 38.3 |
| Engineering | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 36.6 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 43.2 | 42.4 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 37.9 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 36.3 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 37.6 |
| Quebec | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.2 |
| Ontario | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 39.1 |
| Prairie Region | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.5 |
| British Columbia | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 36.8 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 11.76 | 11.74 | 11.58 | 11.43 | 10.59 | 10.38 | 11.69 | 11.67 | 11.52 | 11.34 |
| Manufacturing | 8.86 | 8.79 | 8.68 | 8.59 | 7.98 | 7.90 | 8.85 | 8.79 | 8.68 | 8.61 |
| Durable Goods | 9.40 | 9.33 | 9.19 | 9.08 | 8.46 | 8.37 | 9.42 | 9.35 | 9.20 | 9.15 |
| Non-durable Goods | 8.27 | 8.20 | 8.14 | 8.04 | 7.44 | 7.36 | 8.23 | 8.20 | 8.13 | 8.03 |
| Construction | 13.15 | 13.16 | 13.06 | 12.60 | 11.90 | 11.85 | 13.05 | 12.98 | 12.94 | 12.79 |
| Building | 13.39 | 13.42 | 13.35 | 13.04 | 12.11 | 12.01 | 13.46 | 13.40 | 13.35 | 13.17 |
| Engineering | 12.50 | 12.47 | 12.27 | 11.56 | 11.36 | 11.44 | 12.15 | 12.07 | 12.02 | 11.96 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Region | 7.89 | 8.02 | 8.00 | 8.08 | 7.18 | 7.16 | 7.89 | 7.85 | 7.80 | 7.98 |
| Quebec | 8.17 | 8.11 | 7.97 | 7.90 | 7.32 | 7.23 | 8.19 | 8.12 | 7.97 | 7.94 |
| Ontario | 8.82 | 8.74 | 8.63 | 8.51 | 8.01 | 7.91 | 8.80 | 8.75 | 8.64 | 8.56 |
| Prairie Region | 9.01 | 8.99 | 8.88 | 8.72 | 8.06 | 8.02 | 9.09 | 9.08 | 8.96 | 8.75 |
| British Columbia | 11.62 | 11.54 | 11.45 | 11.40 | 10.39 | 10.35 | 11.68 | 11.58 | 11.41 | 11.39 |

figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

Sugar Sales, May 1981 - Advance Information For May 1981, Canadian sugar refineries reported total sales of 93209034 kilograms of all types of sugar, 79976628 kilograms in domestic sales and 13232406 kilograms in export sales.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, available in approximately 10 days, order the May 1981 issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1981 - Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of April 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication, (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

For-hire Trucking Survey, 1979 - Advance Information
The 1979 data regarding the for-hire trucking survey are now available. The 1979 estimated total revenue in Canada was $\$ 3,076$ million.

For further information, please contact Jeanine Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
April 1981


Retail Trade, April 1981 - Advance Information
Seasonally adjusted retail sales for April were \$7,826.6 million, an increase of $0.5 \%$ from the $\$ 7,787.3$ million recorded in March. Household appliance stores $(+17.4 \%)$, book and stationery stores ( +11.4 ), florists ( $+9.1 \%$ ) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores $(+6.1 \%)$ recorded the largest sales increases. The largest decreases were in family shoe stores ( $-9.2 \%$ ), sporting goods and accessories stores $(-6.4 \%)$ and general merchandise stores ( $-5.9 \%$ ). Six provinces recorded increased sales over March ranging from $6.6 \%$ for New Brunswick to $0.8 \%$ for Alberta. The largest sales decrease was in British Columbia ( $-2.1 \%$ ).

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment reached $\$ 7,733.5$ million, an increase of $17.4 \%$ over April 1980. Sales increased in all trade groups with the largest increases in used car dealers (51.1\%) household appliance stores ( $38.9 \%$ ) and book and stationery stores $(33.4 \%)$. Sales increased in all provinces
ranging from 22.9\% for British Columbia to $12.7 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $12.0 \%$; Toronto, 20.9\%; Winnipeg, 14.1\%; and Vancouver, 23.6\%.

Cumulative sales for January to April 1981 for Canada, were $\$ 27,768.8$ million, an increase of $15.1 \%$ over the same period in 1980.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment for March 1981, was $\$ 7,099.7$ million, an increase of $15.8 \%$ from March 1980.

For further information, order the April issue of Retail Trade (63-005) or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Areas
April 1981

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Apr. 81/ Apr. 80 | Sales All Stores |  | Apr. 81/ <br> Mar. 81 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 129.2 | 139.2 | 121.8 | 14.3 | 141.3 | 141.3 | -0.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 28.7 | 32.2 | 28.5 | 12.7 | 33.5 | 34.2 | -1.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 216.9 | 241.4 | 211.3 | 14.2 | 245.7 | 239.7 | 2.5 |
| New Brunswick | 166.4 | 198.9 | 171.5 | 15.9 | 199.4 | 187.0 | 6.6 |
| Quebec | 1,742.0 | 1,926.9 | 1,702.9 | 13.1 | 1,871.5 | 1,886.5 | -0.8 |
| Ontario | 2,480.8 | 2,719.7 | 2,296.6 | 18.4 | 2,792.9 | 2,732.2 | 2.2 |
| Manitoba | 263.3 | 290.0 | 253.9 | 14.2 | 289.9 | 286.8 | 1.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 291.8 | 325.9 | 270.0 | 20.6 | 330.5 | 318.5 | 3.8 |
| Alberta | 823.8 | 883.5 | 733.1 | 20.5 | 904.2 | 897.0 | 0.8 |
| British Columbia | 936.4 | 955.8 | 777.3 | 22.9 | 990.6 | 1,011.7 | -2.1 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 20.4 | 20.0 | 18.1 | 10.8 | 21.6 | 22.0 | -2.0 |
| Canada | 7,099.7 | 7,733.5 | 6,585.0 | 17.4 | 7,826.6 | 7,787.3 | 0.5 |
| Montreal | 839.8 | 884.0 | 789.2 | 12.0 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 938.2 | 1,019.9 | 843.6 | 20.9 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 165.6 | 181.4 | 159.0 | 14.1 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 491.6 | 493.5 | 399.2 | 23.6 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures
$r$ Revised figures

## Statistics Canada <br> daliy

Monday, June 15, 1981

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## Latest Edition of Market Research Handbook Now Available

The 1981 edition of the Handbook ( 751 pages) provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information contained in a single volume. Key economic data are supplied on the nation, the provinces and territories, 23 metropolitan areas and 35 other population centres.

Sections include selected economic indicators, government revenue, expenditure and employment (federal, provincial and local), merchandising and services, population characteristics, personal income and expenditure, housing, motor vehicles, household facilities and equipment, metropolitan area data and census agglomeration data.

In addition, the Handbook features an index of the major subjects examined statistically and a section devoted to definitions of terms, special notes and sources of information for more detailed data.

For further information, order the 1981 edition of the Market Research Handbook (63-224, \$25 in Canada, \$30 elsewhere), or contact Maurice Massaad (613-995-4198), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 . \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1981
(continued)

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Oils and Fats, April 1981
33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Footwear Statistics, April 1981

44-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cement, April 1981
55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, January 1981
57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, March 1981

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1981

63-224 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) Market Research Handbook, 1981
65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Exports by Countries, January-March 1981

Service Bulletin:
64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces, and Territories, 1980

## Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1981 - Advance

 InformationRoundwood production increased by $3.9 \%$ to 2660161 m3 in April 1981 from 2561221 m3 a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by $5.7 \%$ to 7414629 m 3 from 7012321 m 3 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $1.7 \%$ to 25135749 m 3 from 24706686 m 3 for the same period in 1980.

Receipts of wood residue increased by $13.6 \%$ to 3822087 m 3 compared to 3364427 m 3 for the same month in 1980.

Note that data for 1980 has been revised. For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1981 - Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of April 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Soft Drinks, May 1981 - Advance Information The total monthly production of soft drinks for May was 31,121 thousand gallons or 1414788 hectolitres compared to 29,735 thousand gallons or 1351780 hectolitres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

10-day period Ended May 31, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 3,706,488 | 2,861,058 | 6,567,546 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 4,647,368 | 3,666,496 | 8,313,864 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 3362469 | 2595508 | 5957977 |
| \% change | 4216021 | 3326189 | 7542210 |
| Cars, 1981 | -20.2 | -22.0 | -21.0 |
| Cars, 1980 | 54,434 | 41,802 | 96,236 |
| \% change | 65,488 | 52,107 | 117,595 |
| Piggyback traffic: | -16.9 | -19.8 | -18.2 |
| Short tons, 1981 |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | $\begin{aligned} & 206,745 \\ & 216,587 \end{aligned}$ | 83,052 | 289,797 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 187,556 | 95,059 | 311,646 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 187556 | 75343 | 262899 |
| \% change | 196484 -4.5 | 86236 | 282720 |
| Cars, 1981 | -4.5 | -12.6 | -7.0 |
| Cars, 1980 | 6,446 | 2,786 | 9,232 |
| \% change | 6,831 | 3,430 | 10,261 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) | -5.6 | -18.8 | -10.0 |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 53,459,523 |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 59,234,213 | $51,385,786$ $48,618,561$ | 104,845,309 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 48497663 | $48,618,561$ 46616401 | 107,852,774 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 53736374 | 44106017 | 95114064 |
| \% change | 53736374 -9.7 | 44106017 | 97842391 |
| Cars, 1981 | 814,036 | 5.7 718.254 | -2.8 |
| Cars, 1980 | 889,931 | 718,254 697,297 |  |
| \% change | 889,931 -8.5 | 787,297 3.0 | 1,587,228 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  | -3.5 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 3,102,956 |  |  |
| Short tons, 1980 | 2,971,098 | 1,254,763 | $4,340,468$ $4,225,861$ |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2814954 | 1122652 | 3 937606 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2695335 | 1138302 | 3833637 |
| \% change | 4.4 | -1.4 | - 2.7 |
| Cars, 1981 | 95,351 | 45,298 | 140,649 |
| Cars, 1980 | 93,984 | 47,922 | 141,906 |
| \% change | 1.5 | -5.5 | -0.9 |

[^53]Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ended May 31, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 31, 1981 totalled 6.0 million t ( 6.6 million short tons). This was a decrease of $21.0 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 20.2\% and decreased in the West by 22.0\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $4.5 \%$ and decreased in the West by $12.6 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 7.0\%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 95.1 million $t$ ( 104.8 million short tons), showed a decrease of $2.8 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.9 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Consumer Price Index, May 1981 <br> National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased by $0.9 \%$ in May 1981 to a level of 233.2, up from the level of 231.1 registered in April. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the twelve-month rise between May 1980 and May 1981 stood at $12.3 \%$, down from the $12.6 \%$ increase registered between April 1980 and April 1981. This latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges, increased transportation costs and higher tobacco and alcohol prices. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $1.3 \%$ in the latest month, up significantly from the $0.7 \%$ increase registered between March and April. In contrast, the food index, which increased by $1.0 \%$ between early March and early April, registered a decline of 0.5\% between April and early May, the first monthly decline since August 1979.

Lower prices for fresh vegetables, which on average declined by $13.9 \%$ in early May, chicken, sugar and coffee were largely responsible for the $0.7 \%$ decline in the food-for-home-consumption index. Within fresh vegetables, lower prices for tomatoes and lettuce more than offset price increases for celery and storage-type vegetables. Milk prices rose in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia while prices for other dairy products including eggs, increased across the country. Price increases were also registered for selected cereal and bakery products, processed fruit and vegetables and for peanut butter. In May, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 13.7\% above its level of May 1980. The food-away-from-home index advanced $0.5 \%$ in May, up $9.9 \%$ over the corresponding month in 1980. As a result, the aggregate food index stood $12.9 \%$ above its level of May 1980, down from the 14.5\% increase observed between April 1980 and April 1981.

Higher fuel oil and gasoline prices, resulting primarily from the May 1 introduction of the Canadian ownership charge, coupled with increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for 1981 model cars were the major contributing factors to the $1.3 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable increases included higher tobacco and alcohol prices, reflecting the impact of increased federal excise taxes, higher producer costs and in some provinces, changes announced in recent provincial budgets. Domestic gas charges rose in several western cities. Prices for selected seasonal outdoor recreational equipment items advanced as did travel/ holiday expenses. Train and air fares increased as did local transit fares in Winnipeg and taxi fares in Saint John and Edmonton. Higher charges were also registered for both men's and women's hairdressing services. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by $12.2 \%$, up marginally from the $12.0 \%$ increase observed between April 1980 and April 1981.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price levels for both the goods and services components advanced by 0.9\% between April and May. As a result, between May 1980 and May 1981, the price level for goods advanced by $13.2 \%$ while that for services rose by 10.9\%.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.7 \%$ between April and May; this comprised a $0.8 \%$ decline in the food index and a 1.1\% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between April and May, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPI's are produced with increases ranging from $0.7 \%$ in Montreal to $1.6 \%$ in Saskatchewan. The major factor accounting for the variation in city price movements was the differing rate of movement (and its resulting impact) for food prices, which ranged from a decline of $1.7 \%$ in Saint John to an increase of $1.8 \%$ in Edmonton.

The Consumer Price Index for June 1981 will be published on July 17, 1981.
Main Contributors to Monthly Change in the All-items Index, by City

## St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.9\% mainly due to higher prices for new automobiles, gasoline, fuel oil, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and advances in selected recreational expenses and owned accommodation charges. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for fresh produce, poultry, dairy products, beef and other meat. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the all-items index rose $13.9 \%$.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, new automobiles and increased shelter and telephone charges were the main contributors to the $1.1 \%$ advance in the all-items index. Lower prices for fresh produce and for selected meats served to dampen these increases. The all-items index stood $13.7 \%$ above its level of May 1980.

## Halifax

The $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index was mainly due to higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, new automobiles and increased shelter charges. Higher prices were also reported for selected women's wear, travel/holiday expenses, alcoholic beverages and furniture. Lower food prices resulted mainly from price declines for meat, fresh produce and sugar. The all-items index rose $12.0 \%$ between May 1980 and May 1981.
Saint John
The all-items index rose 0.9\% largely due to higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, new automobiles, alcoholic beverages, dairy products and increased shelter charges. The impact of these increases was dampened by lower prices for meat, fresh produce and sugar. The all-items index advanced 12.7\% between May 1980 and May 1981.

## Quebec

The all-items index rose $0.8 \%$ largely due to higher prices for new automobiles, gasoline, fuel oil, alcoholic beverages and increased owned accommodation charges. Higher prices were also reported for selected outdoor recreational equipment items. Declines in the price of fresh vegetables and sugar partially dampened the effect of these increases. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the all-items index rose $11.9 \%$.
(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
$(1971=100)$

|  | Indexes |  |  | $\frac{\text { Percentage Change }}{\text { May } 1981 \text { from }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | May 1980 | Apr. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| All items | 233.2 | 231.1 | 207.6 | 0.9 |  |
| Food | 286.6 | 287.9 | 253.8 | 0.9 -0.5 | 12.3 |
| All items excluding food Housing | 215.9 | 213.1 | 192.4 | 1.3 | 12.2 |
| Housing | 222.0 | 219.6 | 198.6 | 1.1 | 11.8 |
| Transportation | 189.7 232.9 | 189.3 | 178.3 | 0.2 | 6.4 |
| Health and personal care | 232.9 220.4 | 229.3 | 197.3 | 1.6 | 18.0 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 189.6 | 186.3 | 197.5 | 1.2 | 11.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 204.4 | 198.9 | 185.1 | 1.8 2.8 | 9.9 10.4 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.48 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 311.1 |  |  |  |  |

## Montréal

Higher shelter charges coupled with increased prices for new automobiles, tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, gasoline and fuel oil were the main contributors to the $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Prices for furniture, clothing, outdoor recreational equipment and travel/holiday expenses also increased. These increases were partially offset by lower prices for fresh produce, meat and for sugar. The allitems index rose $12.5 \%$ between May 1980 and May 1981.

## Ottawa

The all-items index advanced $1.2 \%$ mainly due to higher charges for shelter and increased prices for fuel oil, new automobiles, tobacco products and for alcoholic beverages. Prices for beef, poultry, selected dairy and bakery products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals also advanced while those for fresh vegetables and sugar declined. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the all-items index rose $11.7 \%$.

## Toronto

Higher shelter charges combined with increased prices for fuel oil, gasoline, new automobiles, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages accounted for the major part of the $0.8 \%$ increase in the all-items index. Higher charges were also reported for outdoor recreational equipment items. Declines in the prices for fresh vegetables, chicken and soft drinks resulted in an overall decline in the food index. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the all-items index advanced 12.2\%.

## Thunder Bay

The $1.1 \%$ increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for new automobiles, gasoline, fuel oil, selected outdoor recreational equipment, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages. Owned accommodation charges rose. Food prices declined as lower prices for fresh vegetables, pork, chicken and sugar were reported. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the all-items index advanced by 11.4\%.

## Winnipeg

Increases in water rates, local transit fares, shelter charges combined with higher prices for new automobiles, gasoline, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages were largely responsible for the $1.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell largely due to lower prices for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and chicken. The all-items index rose $11.0 \%$ between May 1980 and May 1981.

## Regina

Higher prices for new automobiles, gasoline, alcoholic beverages, selected outdoor recreational equipment items, combined with increased shelter charges and domestic gas rates were the major contributors to the $1.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell resulting from lower prices for fresh produce, sugar and for pork. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the allitems index increased 12.2\%.

## Saskatoon

Higher shelter charges along with increased prices for new automobiles, gasoline, furniture, alcoholic beverages and selected outdoor recreational equipment items accounted for the major part of the $1.6 \%$ increase in the all-items index. Higher prices were also reported for beef, chicken and fresh fruit while pork and sugar prices declined. The all-items index rose $11.7 \%$ between May 1980 and May 1981.

## Edmonton

The $1.5 \%$ increase in the all-items index was due mainly to higher prices for new automobiles, gasoline, alcoholic beverages and to advances in shelter charges and domestic gas rates. Women's wear prices, travel/holiday expenses, barbering charges and taxi fares also rose. Beef and bakery prices increased while those for fresh vegetables declined. The all-items index advanced 12.5\% between May 1980 and May 1981.
(continued)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

* For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).


## Calgary

Higher shelter charges, increased domestic gas rates and higher prices for new automobiles, gasoline, alcoholic beverages and for travel/holiday expenses were largely responsible for the $1.1 \%$ increase in the all-items index. Food prices declined mainly due to lower prices for fresh vegetables and sugar. From May 1980 to May 1981, the all-items index rose 13.4\%.

## Vancouver

The 0.9\% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher shelter charges, increased domestic gas rates and higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and for new
automobiles. Higher prices for tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and for selected outdoor recreational equipment items were also registered. Prices for beef, chicken and dairy products also rose while those for fresh vegetables and sugar fell. Between May 1980 and May 1981, the all-items index increased $14.2 \%$.

For further information, order the May issue of the Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6. (see tables on pages 7 and 8)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { items } \end{aligned}$ | Food | Housing | Clothing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trans- } \\ & \text { porta- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & 71=100 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index |  |  |  |  | 233.8 | 231.8 | 183.3 | 219.8 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 248.4 | 317.4 | 249.3 | 180.0 | 229.3 | 231.0 | 180.9 | 209.4 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 0.9 | -1.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 5.0 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Charlottetown/Summerside** } & & 13.9 & 13.0 & 14.4 & 6.4 \\ \text { May 1981 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index | 188.5 | 197.2 | 190.3 187.9 | 161.5 160.1 | 201.6 | 183.1 180.0 | 157.5 155.2 | 189.1 182.0 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 188.4 1.1 | 197.2 -0.7 | 187.9 1.3 | 160.1 0.9 | 198.1 1.8 | 180.0 | 155.2 1.5 | 182.0 3.9 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 8.5 | 1.8 20.0 | 13.7 | 1.5 10.0 | 3.9 18.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index | 229.0 | 285.5 | 221.4 | 184.5 | 229.4 | 206.1 | 179.4 | 190.6 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 226.7 | 287.7 | 218.4 | 183.0 | 224.6 | 204.2 | 176.3 | 187.8 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 1.0 | -0.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Saint John ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 234.7 | 288.7 | 231.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index | 232.6 | 293.6 | 229.1 | 176.6 | 221.7 | 205.5 | 193.4 | 189.4 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.9 | -1.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 19.4 3.1 | 4.6 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 6.2 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 12.3 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1981 Index | 229.7 | 287.9 | 220.5 | 167.3 | 232.3 | 214.1 | 189.1 | 206.6 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 227.9 | 28.4 | 218.5 | 160.3 | 228.5 | 212.7 | 186.6 | 202.9 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 11.9 | -0.2 | 10.9 | 0.6 5.3 | 17.7 | 0.7 10.5 | 1.3 8.9 | 1.8 9 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 230.6 | 288.1 | 212.3 | 187.3 | 232.0 | 222.2 | 189.3 | 213.5 |
| April 1981 Index | 229.1 | 290.8 | 210.4 | 186.4 | 228.4 | 219.8 | 186.4 | 208.2 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.7 | -0.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 12.7 | 6.9 | 16.7 | 10.7 | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 227.9 | 273.4 | 214.6 | 211.5 | 233.2 | 209.3 | 183.7 | 206.6 |
| April 1981 Index | 225.1 | 270.7 | 212.6 | 208.0 | 229.9 | 207.7 | 181.3 | 200.2 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 3.2 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 11.7 | 13.6 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 17.7 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 10.8 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 231.4 | 279.6 | 219.3 | 191.5 | 233.9 | 235.3 | 191.3 | 200.3 |
| April 1981 Index | 229.6 | 281.6 | 216.8 | 192.1 | 230.5 | 231.7 | 188.2 | 195.1 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.8 | -0.7 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 18.1 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 9.8 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 229.8 | 269.4 | 221.7 | 183.3 | 242.5 | 220.9 | 192.1 | 202.5 |
| April 1981 Index | 227.4 | 270.2 | 220.1 | 182.9 | 238.1 | 219.4 | 185.4 | 198.0 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 1.1 | -0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 17.2 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 12.9 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 232.0 | 272.1 | 231.6 | 201.1 | 231.0 | 215.0 | 183.6 | 204.5 |
| April 1981 Index | 229.0 | 274.6 | 228.7 | 200.3 | 224.4 | 212.7 | 179.9 | 192.7 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 1.3 | -0.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 6.1 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 7.0 | 18.0 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 12.3 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 231.0 | 266.3 | 222.7 | 197.4 | 233.8 | 217.4 | 206.3 | 211.8 |
| April 1981 Index | 227.7 | 268.0 | 218.6 | 194.9 | 229.6 | 215.4 | 202.1 | 204.5 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 1.4 | -0.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 7.8 | 17.4 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 11.5 |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 227.6 | 265.3 | 223.9 | 190.5 | 228.3 | 204.9 | 199.9 | 207.3 |
| April 1981 Index | 224.0 | 263.2 | 219.8 | 190.4 | 224.0 | 201.1 | 196.0 | 201.8 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 11.8 | 6.6 | 18.1 | 12.8 | 8.5 | 9.2 |

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)
The indexes in this tabie measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*

|  | All items | Food | Housing | Clothing (1 | Trans-portation $1=100)$ | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 235.1 | 270.1 | 248.3 | 208.4 | 226.9 | 204.0 | 192.0 | 177.6 |
| April 1981 Index | 231.6 | 265.4 | 245.6 | 206.4 | 223.4 | 200.4 | 189.1 | 171.5 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 3.6 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 15.7 | 12.1 | 8.9 | 9.8 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  | 190.0 | 185.7 |
| May 1981 Index | 232.0 | 262.7 | 243.1 | 202.1 | 227.1 | 208.3 | 185.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 185.1 \\ & 179.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| April 1981 Index | 229.4 | 264.0 | 239.6 | 201.5 | 223.3 17 | 208.3 0.8 | 185.8 2.3 | 179.5 3.5 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 1.1 | -0.5 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 9.8 | 10.3 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 15.5 | 8.1 | 17.7 | 13.1 | 9.8 | 10.3 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1981 Index | 234.9 | 277.5 | 224.7 | 193.4 | 245.4 | 220.2 | 179.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 214.7 \\ & 209.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| April 1981 Index | 232.9 | 277.1 | 222.1 | 193.7 | 243.1 0.9 | 216.9 1.5 | 179.1 0.9 | 2.1 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 23.1 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 12.7 |
| \% change from May 1980 | 14.2 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 6.9 | 23.1 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 12.7 |

For inter-city mdexes of cetall price differentidis refer to Section $C$ of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010. \$6 \$24)
** 1974=100.

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, not Seasonally Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May 1981 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods and services | 233.2 | 0.9 | 12.3 |
| Goods | 242.1 | 0.9 | 13.2 |
| Durable goods | 184.5 | 2.0 | 9.4 |
| Semi-durable goods | 183.4 | 0.0 | 7.8 |
| Non-durable goods | 275.8 | 0.7 | 16.4 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 246.3 | 2.0 | 19.0 |
| Goods excluding food | 209.8 | 1.5 | 13.0 |
| Services . | 221.1 | 0.9 | 10.9 |
| Services excluding shelter | 233.4 | 0.7 | 12.2 |
| Special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 215.9 | 1.3 | 11.0 |
| All-items excluding energy | 226.5 | 0.8 | 11.0 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 205.7 | 1.2 | 10.4 |
| All-items excluding housing | 239.1 | 0.8 | 12.6 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 239.3 | 0.8 | 13.0 |
| Energy | 331.2 | 2.2 | 28.5 |
| Food and energy | 298.9 | 0.3 | 16.8 |
| Footwear | 199.4 | -0.2 | 7.1 |

## Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 16, 1981

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3 Provincial Government Finance Estimates, 1980-81
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4 Summary of Net Shipments of Roiled Steel Products, April 1981
4 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, April 1981
4 Construction Type Plywood, April 1981
4 Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 13, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dairy Review, April 1981
51-005 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, First Quarter 1980

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, May 1981

## Financial Institutions

First Quarter 1981 - Advance Information

|  | 1st Quarter 1981 \$'000 | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Change from 4th Quarter 1980 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount \$'000 | \% |  |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 27,202,485 | 2,275,645 | 9.1 | 434,275 |
| Total assets | 41,371,440 | 6,408,459 | 18.3 | 2,390,051 |
| Demand deposits | 8,143,734 | 1,145,669 | 16.4 | -20,802 |
| Term deposits | 28,759,702 | 4,536,079 | 18.7 | 2,129,295 |
| Mortgage Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 14,403,030 | 4,352,437 | 43.2 | 1,467,697 |
| Total assets | 17,452,977 | 4,977,879 | 39.8 | 1,409,903 |
| Demand deposits | 554,977 | 36,938 | 7.1 | -26,231 |
| Term deposits | 10,250,959 | 3,338,970 | 48.0 | 782,379 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 1,047,777 | 22,707 | 2.2 | -37,967 |
| Total assets | 1,927,668 | 58,196 | 3.1 | -80,213 |
| Financial Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& Commercial | 3,476,418 | 256,941 | 8.4 | -23,639 |
| Consumer | 3,065,709 | 352,312 | 12.2 | 22,080 |
| Wholesale Financing | 2,440,937 | -163,699 | -6.2 | 262,098 |
| Loans Under Small Loans Act | 75,371 | -68,134 | -47.1 | -28,589 |
| Other Personal Loans | 1,215,267 | -79,531 | -60.0 | -24,099 |
| Total Assets | 14,251,673 | 318,646 | 2.2 | 233,557 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts | 1,623,459 | 289,398 | 20.9 | 65,621 |
| Total assets | 2,129,928 | 155,482 | 7.8 | -22,417 |
| Investment Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Preferred Shares | 174,741 | 66,200 | 61.8 | 27,482 |
| Canadian common shares | 1,148,061 | 49,662 | 5.5 | 100,139 |
| Foreign Preferred \& Common Shares | 907,258 | 146,012 | 22.9 | 66,228 |
| Total Assets | 4,792,987 | 241,715 | 5.7 | 183,358 |
| Total Portfolio: 183, |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 4,550,932 | 228,995 | 5.7 | 186,401 |
| Market | 5,306,755 | 934,973 | 21.4 | 219,674 |
| Closed-End Funds (Cost) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian Common Shares | 369,326 | -20,654 | -5.5 | -1,896 |
| Total Portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 595,989 | 822 | 0.1 | -2,390 |
| Market | 1,187,547 | 261,582 | 28.2 | 28,038 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |
| Net Premiums Earned | 1,294,313 |  | 9.7 | -120,060 |
| Underwriting Gains | -251,146 | -114,260 |  | -9,988 |
| Total assets | 11,134,859 | 550,267 | 5.3 | $-24,821$ |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, first quarter 1981 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that during the January-April period of 1981 farmers' total cash receipts from farming operations in all provinces except Newfoundland totalled $\$ 6,567.6$ million, up $36 \%$ from the $\$ 4,808.2$ million realized during the same period of 1980 .
Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No deduction is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
Crops receipts were $69 \%$ higher with large increases in wheat, barley, tobacco, and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments all contributing to the rise. Wheat Board participation payments increased from $\$ 463$ million to $\$ 1,243$ million during this period. Livestock and livestock product receipts were up 10\%, as a slight decline in cattle and calves receipts was offset by increases in other livestock and livestock product items.

For further information, order the January-April issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-April 1980-81.
(millions of dollars)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 1980 |
| Prince Edward Island | 48.3 | 82.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 61.5 | 67.9 |
| New Brunswick | 45.2 | 66.2 |
| Quebec | 636.7 | 756.0 |
| Ontario | $1,221.0$ | $1,480.4$ |
| Manitoba | 438.2 | 554.2 |
| Saskatchewan | $1,188.8$ | $1,839.4$ |
| Alberta | $1,016.7$ | $1,477.7$ |
| British Columbia | 201.8 | 243.7 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 8 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 6 7 . 6}$ |

Provincial Government Finance Estimates, 1980-81 Advance Information
The 1980-81 gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial governments is estimated at $\$ 62,632.8$ million, while the gross general expenditure is estimated at $\$ 60,651.3$ million.

For further information, order Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates) 1980 (68-205), or contact G. M. Rheaume (613-9958201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Provincial Government Finance Estimates

| Provinces | Revenue <br> $1980-81$ | Expenditure <br> $1980-81$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $(\$$ millions $)$ |  |
| Newfoundland | 1,505 | 1,539 |
| Prince Edward Island | 342 | 336 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,874 | 2,025 |
| New Brunswick | 1,609 | 1,691 |
| Quebec | 17,534 | 19,044 |
| Ontario | 17,341 | 17,787 |
| Manitoba | 2,269 | 2,418 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,670 | 2,438 |
| Alberta | 10,530 | 6,548 |
| British Columbia | 6,529 | 6,385 |
| Yukon | 115 | 123 |
| Northwest Territories | 315 | 317 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 2 , 6 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 6 5 1}$ |

Canada's Guidance Counsellors, 1979-80 - Advance Information
Statistical tabulations profiling Canada's 3,500 guidance counsellors in 1979-80 are available. The following highlights emerge:

- Two-thirds of all guidance counsellors are employed at the secondary level; one-third of all guidance counsellors are in schools enrolling 100-700 students.
- Almost one hundred percent of all guidance counsellors have a degree.
- Average experience for guidance counsellors is 14 years, with 10 years in their current school district. For further information, contact Michele Vidger (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.


## International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1980 - Advance Information

Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the second quarter of 1980 are now available.
For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV9.

Summary of Net Shipments* of Rolled Steel Products
April 1981

|  | Domestic | Export | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 42294 | 68423 | 110717 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 54380 | 9966 | 64346 |
| Wire rods | 67038 | 37659 | 104697 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 32838 | 14470 | 47308 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 21011 | 837 | 21848 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 43498 | 1844 | 45342 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 88666 | 21320 | 109986 |
| Tie plates and track material | 8675 | 7 | 8682 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 160172 | 16924 | 177096 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 185894 | 15355 | 201249 |
| Cold finished bars | 7982 | 375 | 8357 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 147024 | 22315 | 169339 |
| Galvanized sheets | 87482 | 11562 | 99044 |
| Total | 946954 | 221057 | 1168011 |

* Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the April issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber,
April 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in April 1981 was 21798000 kg ( $48,056,364$ pounds) compared to $19107000 \mathrm{~kg}(42,123,724$ pounds) for the same month of the previous year. Consumption of rubber was 27429000 kg ( $60,470,594$ pounds).

Users of data on consumption should note that there was a change in methodology as of January 1979.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, April 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $252,530,000$ square feet (223 464 m 3 ) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) of basis of construction type plywood in April 1981, compared to 232,398,000 square feet (205 $649 \mathrm{m3}$ ) 3/8" ( 9.525 mm ) a year earlier.

January to April 1981 production amounted to $970,783,000$ square feet (859 046 m 3 ) $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 9.525 mm ).

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 13, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended June 13, 1981 totalled 388,337 short tons (352 293 t), an increase of $5.2 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 369,053 short tons ( 334,799 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 351,061 short tons ( 318477 t ).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons ( 166221 t ) equalling 100 was 211.9 in the current week, 201.4 a week earlier and 191.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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## CONTENTS


3 Estimates of Employees, March 1981
2 Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1981
2 Feed Price Indexes, April 1981
3 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1981

## Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks Data Available on CANSIM

The national series on fixed capital flows and stocks are now available on CANSIM to 1981 by industry. The two most recent years are based respectively on preliminary and expected investment expenditures.

Due to the revision of price indexes, most of the series have been revised from 1972 on.

A description of the methodology used to derive the flows and stocks is given in the publication Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks (13-211). For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, April 1981

## Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review, (Based on data available as of June 10, 1981)* - Advance

 Information
#### Abstract

A review of current economic conditions, based on the latest month's data releases, will appear once a month in the Statistics Canada Daily, starting with today's issue. The monthly review is a summary of a more in-depth analysis that will appear in Current Economic Analysis (13-004E) about two to three weeks after the summary is published in the Daily.


Economic growth in the first quarter of 1981 appears to have slowed somewhat from the $2.0 \%$ rate posted in the fourth quarter of 1980. The slowdown was not surprising, if for no other reason than the fourth quarter growth rate was unusually high. The return to high levels of interest rates in late 1980 and early 1981 appears to have contributed to the slowdown, although the restraining effect has been surprisingly weak and the first quarter growth rate is expected to be near the average for the past few years. In April and May interest rates rose to record levels and, although there is some evidence that demand is weakening further, the effect on spending so far appears to be quite moderate

In April, commodity and industrial prices continued to suggest that inflation is slowing down, and consumer prices in the United States advanced very little. In the first three months of 1981, however, consumer prices in Canada rose at near record rates, and did not reflect the moderating inflation that appeared to be occurring in commodity and industrial prices. In April the rate of inflation as measured by the month-to-month change in the Consumer Price Index fell somewhat. Too much should not be made of the drop since it was just a one month movement and the energy component of the index did not change in April. Nevertheless, it was a movement in the right direction.

Concern that the money supply was growing too rapidly in Canada and in the United States led the Bank of Canada and the Federal Reserve Board to take measures to rein in monetary growth in May, and interest rates rose to record levels. European central bankers have not matched the North American interest rate increases for fear of aborting the more fragile recoveries that just now appear to be beginning in Europe. Consequently, although the Canadian dollar fell slightly relative to the U.S. dollar, it gained ground on most European currencies.

Canada's merchandise trade surplus fell substantially in April. Both imports and exports rose during the month but much stronger growth in imports held down the trade surplus. Most of the growth in exports was due to shipments of automobile products to the United States, but the number of cars sold in that country was down sharply in April.

- Real Domestic Product rose 0.4\% in March and 0.8\% in the first quarter of 1981
- Retail sales in constant dollars fell 0.2\% in March. Preliminary data indicate the number of motor vehicles sold was down 1.5\% in April.
- Housing starts in urban areas rose strongly in April to a level of 203,300 units at annual rates. In May,
however, mortgage rates jumped to a record of $18 \%$ following significant increases in the preceding three months. Preliminary data show that housing starts dropped about $14 \%$ in May.
- The real value of new orders in manufacturing was down 3.8\% in March.
- The Industry Selling Price Index rose 0.6\% in March, while the Consumer Price Index rose 0.7\% in April after increases averaging $1.2 \%$ in the preceding three months.
- Consumer prices in the United States were up only $0.4 \%$ in April and averaged $0.7 \%$ per month in the first four months of 1981.
- Merchandising imports rose $13.3 \%$ in April while exports gained $6.6 \%$. As a result, the surplus on merchandise trade fell by $\$ 370$ million to $\$ 124$ million
The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator rose $0.33 \%$ in March to a level of 137.85. The non-filtered index increased $1.14 \%$ to a level of 138.2 after having declined for three consecutive months. The continued upward movement of the filtered index suggests that a return to the recession of 1980 is not imminent.

For the detailed analysis, as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$

* All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless other stated.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1981 Advance Information
Department store sales were $\$ 793.7$ million in April 1981, an increase of $16.0 \%$ over April 1980. Sales rose in all departments except women's and misses' coats and suits ( $-7.1 \%$ ) and piece goods ( $-4.9 \%$ ). The largest increases were in major appliances ( $+29.0 \%$ ), china and glassware ( $+27.6 \%$ ) and television, radio and music ( $+25.9 \%$ ). Sales increased in all provinces ranging from $23.1 \%$ for British Columbia to $9.6 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Sales and percentage increases for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 89.4$ million, $12.4 \%$; Toronto, $\$ 113.1$ million, $14.4 \%$; Winnipeg, $\$ 36.7$ million, $10.6 \%$; and Vancouver, $\$ 86.3$ million, $19.7 \%$.

The selling value of stocks held in April, 1981 was $\$ 3,104.4$ million, an increase of $13.4 \%$ over April 1980. Inventories increased in 37 of the 40 departments.

For further information, order the April issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002), or contact the Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Feed Price Indexes, April 1981 - Advance Information Feed price indexes for Canada and five geographical regions are now available for April 1981.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## Advance Estimates of Employees <br> March 1981

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations <br> Seasonally adju |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1981f } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1980r } \end{aligned}$ | Mar. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1980 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1980r } \end{gathered}$ |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining (including milling) | $\begin{array}{r} 52.7 \\ 172.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56.0 \\ 172.1 \end{array}$ | 56.8 | 61 | 57.2 | 60.7 | 67.9 | 66.1 | 64.4 | 66.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1,861.8 | 1.847 .4 | 1.819 .1 | 170.0 | 162.4 | 161.0 | 178.3 | 176.4 | 175.5 | 175.3 |
| Construction | 427.1 | 1,847. 41 | 1,819.1 | 1,824.5 | 1,838.2 | 1,823.5 | 1,899.3 | 1,897.6 | 1,868.2 | 1,863.4 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities |  | 411. | 403.3 | 426.2 | 389.5 | 389.5 | 492.4 | 485.0 | 468.9 | 480.0 |
| Trade | 829.2 | 812.5 | 827.2 | 836.6 | 813.7 | 801.8 | 854.3 | 840.3 | 849.3 |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}\text { Finance, Insurance and Real } & 1,598.7 & 1,580.6 & 1,586.4 & 1,618.6 & 1,507.3 & 1,499.9 & 1,631.4 & 1,617.7 & 1,596.7 & 1,585.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 532.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Service | 2,919.7 | 2,904.3 | 2,875.8 | 532.7 2.795 .0 | 511.5 2.733 .9 | 501.7 27126 | 536.7 | 540.6 | 535.7 | 536.0 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,572.5 | 1,566.8 | $2,875.8$ $1,542.3$ | $2,795.0$ $1,490.1$ | $2,733.9$ $1,501.0$ | $2,712.6$ 1,4907 | 2,909.6 | 2,913.0 | 2,888.1 | 2,828.8 |
| Public Administration and$\quad \begin{array}{lllllllllllll} \\ \text { l }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Non-agricultural 622.0 614.8 609.2 628.4 615.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries(2) | 9,025.9 | 8,941.3 | 8,889.4 | 8,901.7 | 8,638.5 | 8,570.2 |  | 9,179.5 |  |  |
| Total Non-agricultural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 135.0 | 135.8 | 134.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 29.1 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 132.9 29.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 129.9 \\ 28.3 \end{array}$ | 129.6 |  | 145.5 | 143.5 | 138.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 258.3 | 256.8 | 254.3 | 29.5 257.9 | 24.3 | 28.4 | 32.2 | 32.3 | 31.8 | 31.1 |
| New Brunswick | 190.8 | 190.9 | 191.0 | 257.9 | 249.5 | 248.8 | 268.9 | 266.9 | 264.3 | 262.9 |
| Quebec | 2,256.0 | 2.226 .2 |  |  |  | 188.6 | 201.5 | 202.2 | 201.5 | 197.5 |
| Ontario | 3,535.3 | 3,504.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,209.3 \\ & 3,480.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,218.6 \\ & 3.504 .0 \end{aligned}$ | 2,169.4 | 2,155.6 | 2,299.9 | 2,284.1 | 2,251.5 | 2,260.2 |
| Manitoba | 361.2 | 359.4 |  |  |  |  | 3,607.9 | 3,590.1 | 3,547.4 | 3,545.1 |
| SaskatchewanAlberta | 277.1 | 277.0 | 277.8 | 374.8 | 347.1 | 345.3 | 367.0 | 368.4 | 363.6 | 359.5 |
|  | 899.8 | 899.2 | 889.3 | 881.9 |  | 263.4 | 283.8 | 285.3 | 284.5 | 280.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,048.8 | 1,029.4 | 1,036.4 | 1 |  |  | 918.7 | 919.5 | 908.4 | 897.1 |
| Canada(3) | 9,025.9 | 8,941.3 | 8,889.4 | 8,901.7 | $8,638.5$ | 8.570 .2 | 1,051.7 | 1,045.2 | 1,053.3 | 1,038.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,501.7 | 8,638.5 | 8,570.2 | 9,215.7 | 9,179.5 | 9,087.6 | 9,046.1 |

[^54]Estimates of Employees, March 1981 - Advance Information
Owing to the improvement of survey coverages, the January 1981 employment estimates show an increase of approximately 67,000 employees at the Canada level. Non-commercial service and commercial service accounted for 30,000 and 18,000 employees respectively, while the other industries (except public administration and defence which is not affected) share the other 29,000 employees.
Also effective with January 1981 estimates, a change in the estimating methodology resulted in a decrease of approximately 18,000 employees for public administration and defence.

Monthly summary data is released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry (72-008). For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1981 - Advance information
The production of process cheese during the month of May 1981 was 5734447 kg . Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 631035 kg.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

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2 Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1979
3 The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1979
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4 Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, May 1981
4 Airport Activity - Scheduled Services, April 1981
4 Franchising in the Canadian Economy, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, April 1981

36-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers, 1979

41-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1981

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1981

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specified Chemicals, April 1981

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18)$ Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, April 1981

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, April 1981

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Urban Transit, April 1981
56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, April 1981

56-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, March 1981

66-001 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January-March 1981

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, April 1981

## Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Education Statistics, Vol. 3, No. 3, Trends in Private School Enrolment, 1970-71 to 1980-81

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1979 - Advance Information
Construction output of firms classified as highway, road, street and bridge general contractors totalled $\$ 2,610$ million in 1979, an increase of $17.8 \%$ from the 1978 total of $\$ 2,216$ million. Increased revenues were reported in Newfoundland (50.0\%), New Brunswick ( $40.7 \%$ ), Quebec ( $29.3 \%$ ), British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories (24.8\%), Prince Edward Island (19.1\%), Nova Scotia (12.5\%), Ontario (11.0\%), Alberta ( $10.1 \%$ ) and Saskatchewan ( $2.7 \%$ ).
Net operating profit has steadily declined from 6.0\% in 1975 to $2.8 \%$ in 1979, at the Canada level.
For further information, order the 1979 issue of The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contracting Industry (64-206, \$6), or contact S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry Construction Revenue
1978 and 1979

|  | $(\$ 000)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 41,502 | 62,243 | 50.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 18,321 | 21,818 | 19.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 87,791 | 98,733 | 12.5 |
| New Brunswick | 60,930 | 85,736 | 40.7 |
| Québec | 514,960 | 665,891 | 29.3 |
| Ontario | 629,605 | 698,517 | 11.0 |
| Manitoba | 92,063 | 90,003 | -2.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 71,826 | 73,776 | 2.7 |
| Alberta | 402,605 | 443,102 | 10.1 |
| British Columbia | 296,347 | 369,965 | 24.8 |
| Canada | 2,215,950 | 2,609,784 | 17.8 |

## Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors

Net profit as a percentage of total revenue 1975-1979

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 7.4 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 1.2 | 4.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 7.0 | 3.0 | -3.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 6.1 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 3.7 |
| New Brunswick | 9.7 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Québec | 6.4 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Ontario | 4.8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Manitoba | 4.5 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 7.4 | 8.4 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Alberta | 7.5 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 6.9 |
| British Columbia | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 3.9 |
| Canada | 6.0 | $\mathbf{4 . 6}$ | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 |

Wholesale Trade, April 1981 - Advance Information Wholesale merchants sales for April 1981 were estimated at $\$ 9,782.5$ million. Wholesale inventories were valued at $\$ 16,923.1$ million.
These estimates come from a new survey system which differs in methodology and breakdown.
For further information, order the April issue of Wholesale Trade ( $63-008, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 4$.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, April 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for April 1981 and final estimates for March 1981 indicate total sales of $\$ 728.8$ million and $\$ 709.1$ million respectively.
For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order Restaurant Statistics (63-017, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales 

April 1981
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  |  | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naptha) | Kero. \& Stove Oil | Diesel Fuel | Light Fuel Oil | Heavy Fuel Oil | Other <br> Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor Gasoline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No- Lead | Regular |
| Nfid. | 49.2 | 10.2 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P.E.I. | 14.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 6.7 | 31.8 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 1.9 | 179.0 | 3.3 | 22.2 | 23. |
| N.S. | 101.7 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 13.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 35.3 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 8. |
| N.B. | 86.7 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 10.2 | 51.7 | 92.1 | 123.8 | 11.9 | 404.5 | 11.9 | 38.9 | 50.9 |
| Que. | 687.5 | 53.6 | 16.6 | 5.3 | 26.8 | 53.1 | 95.1 | 5.4 | 276.4 | 6.2 | 32.5 | 48. |
| Ont. | 1105.0 | 95.7 | 20.7 | 17.5 | 198.9 | 368.1 | 426.1 | 252.0 | 2020.3 | 142.7 | 224.3 | 320. |
| Man. | 119.7 | 2.6 | 16.3 | 8.7 | 280.7 57.6 | 319.3 | 316.1 | 352.7 | 2498.9 | 121.2 | 393.5 | 590.3 |
| Sask. | 163.2 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 5.2 3.9 | 57.6 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 227.0 | 3.4 | 31.2 | 85. |
| Alta. | 410.0 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 3.9 | 82.2 | 10.9 | 0.8 | 24.6 | 292.9 | 2.9 | 26.6 | 133.7 |
| B.C. | 351.6 | 26.5 | 35.9 | 2.7 | 208.8 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 85.0 | 766.4 | 18.4 | 95.8 | 295.8 |
| Yukon | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.9 2.5 | 197.5 | 59.2 | 149.0 | 62.8 | 890.4 | 23.5 | 83.5 | 244.6 |
| N.W.T. | 2.5 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 9.4 | 5.1 | - | 0.5 | 15.3 |  | 0.6 | 3. |
| Canada | 3095.0 | 227.3 | 141.7 | 74.4 |  | 6.8 |  | 0.8 | 31.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Canada '80 | 2928.9 | 227.9 | 134.3 | 88.1 | 151.1 | 980.9 | 1160.1 | 807.3 | 7637.8 | 334.8 | 953.9 | 1806.3 |
| \% Change |  |  |  |  |  | 1043.3 | 1274.6 | 826.8 | 7615.3 | 341.1 | 805.7 | 1782.1 |
| 81/80 | 5.7 | -0.3 | 5.5 | -15.5 | 5.5 | -6.0 | -9.0 | -2.4 | 03 |  |  |  |

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary information indicates Canadian refineries produced 8336.6 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in April 1981. This represents a decrease of 1.9\% compared to the production of 8501.4 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

Preliminary data show net sales of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7637.8 thousand cubic metres, an increase of 0.3\% compared to the net sales of 7615.3 thousand cubic metres for the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact G. Kitchen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1979 Advance Information
The total construction output for firms classified as heavy engineering general contractors has totalled $\$ 3,025$ million in 1979, an increase of $18.4 \%$ from the 1978 total of $\$ 2,554$ million. Increased revenues were reported in Newfoundland (123\%), British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories (46\%), Nova Scotia (42\%), Quebec (38\%), Saskatchewan (17\%) and Alberta (15\%).

Since 1975, the net operating profit (net of losses) has steadily decreased from $5.9 \%$ at the Canada level to $3.9 \%$ in 1978, while 1979 has shown a slight recovery of $0.1 \%$ to $4.0 \%$.

For further information, order the 1979 issue of the Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry (64-209, \$7) or contact S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry Construction Revenue
1978 and 1979

|  | 1978 |  | 1979 |  | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | $(\$ 00)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 45,641 | 101,861 | 123 |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 3,634 | 1,441 | -60 |  |  |
| New Brunswick | 46,729 | 66,223 | 42 |  |  |
| Québec | 56,821 | 38,378 | -32 |  |  |
| Ontario | 638,316 | 880,285 | 38 |  |  |
| Manitoba | 853,587 | 855,915 | - |  |  |
| Saskatchewan | 63,896 | 44,395 | -31 |  |  |
| Alberta | 50,270 | 58,961 | 17 |  |  |
| British Columbia | 589,731 | 677,632 | 15 |  |  |
| Canada | 205,491 | 299,965 | 46 |  |  |
|  | $2,554,116$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 2 5 , 0 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |  |  |

## Heavy Engineering General Contractors

Net profit as a percentage of total revenue 1975-1979

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 9.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 5.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 0.1 | -4.2 | -4.2 | -0.2 | 5.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 12.4 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| New Brunswick | 5.5 | 5.2 | -1.7 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Québec | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| Ontario | 5.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
| Manitoba | 5.4 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 3.3 | -2.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 7.9 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 5.3 |
| Alberta | 5.9 | 9.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| British Columbia | 4.5 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 6.8 |
| Canada | 5.9 | $\mathbf{4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 3}$ | 3.9 | 4.0 |

Advanced Statistics: Airport Activity - Scheduled Services Total Scheduled Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers

|  | April 1980 | April 1979 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Toronto International | $1,076,822$ | $1,087,112$ | -1.0 |
| Montreal International (Dorval)* | 553,943 | 561,515 | -3 |
| Vancouver International | 528,264 | 524,072 | 0.8 |
| Calgary International | 312,977 | 302,494 | 3.5 |
| Edmonton International | 194,672 | 176,765 | 10.1 |
| Winnipeg International | 193,009 | 2.3 |  |
| Ottawa International | 160,088 | 188,688 | 157,406 |
| Halifax International | 120,528 | 129,513 | -6.9 |
| Mirabel International* | 82,090 | 9,402 | -15.8 |
| Edmonton Municipal | 74,871 | 68,703 | 9.0 |

* April 1980 data for Montréal International (Dorval) and Mirabel International are partially estimated; figures shown above for these two airports are subject to revision.

Airport Activity - Scheduled Services, April 1980 Advance Information
Advanced statistics for April 1980 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top ten Canadian airports for April 1980, with comparative data for April 1979 and percentage changes between the periods.
Further information may be obtained by contacting E. Di Sanza (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, May 1981 - Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes for the month of May 1981 reached 6.3 billion, up from 6.1 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 30.0 million in the latest month from 38.6 million in May 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Franchising in the Canadian Economy, 1980 Advance Information
At the end of December 1980 there were an estimated 21,075 franchise locations in Canada with estimated 1980 sales of $\$ 15,140.3$ million compared to 12,299 locations with estimated sales of $\$ 7,674.9$ million for the year ending December 31, 1976.

For further information, contact the Merchandising and Services Division (613-996-9301), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

# Statistios Canada daily 

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## CONTENTS

2 Estimates of Labour Income, March 1981
3 Specified Dairy Products: Production during January to May 1981 and Stocks at June 1, 1981

4 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended June 7, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 1981

25-201 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Logging, 1979
32-217 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1980

41-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1979

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1981

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, March 1981

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1981

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1981r <br> s) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 90.8 | 78.0 | 76.0 | 80.9 |
| Forestry | 124.9 | 122.9 | 117.9 | 121.5 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 427.3 | 425.4 | 417.6 | 356.8 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,003.0 | 2,953.1 | 2,902.1 | 2,723.0 |
| Construction Industry | 813.7 | 788.4 | 778.8 | 717.3 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,419.3 | 1,403.0 | 1,420.4 | 1,323.5 |
| Trade | 1,723.3 | 1,705.5 | 1,709.2 | 1,551.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 953.2 | 940.6 | 946.0 | 849.7 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,284.6 | 1,257.8 | 1,251.0 | 1,115.0 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,372.2 | 1,371.9 | 1,344.0 | 1,236.2 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 878.5 | 886.9 | 856.1 | 767.6 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 477.1 | 471.4 | 488.1 | 420.5 |
| Provincial Administration | 403.9 | 402.1 | 380.5 | 428.5 |
| Local Administration | 301.8 | 295.2 | 306.7 | 266.4 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,273.7 | 13,102.1 | 12,994.5 | 11,958.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,040.3 | 1,026.8 | 1,018.4 | 938.5 |
| Labour Income | 14,314.0 | 14,128.9 | 14,012.9 | 12,897.1 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 129.0 | 140.1 | 126.4 | 116.4 |
| Forestry | 150.7 | 138.2 | 137.7 | 145.1 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 427.5 | 429.0 | 418.5 | 357.0 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,030.2 | 3,013.4 | 2,967.6 | 2,748.4 |
| Construction Industry | 945.7 | 942.7 | 941.3 | 833.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 1,457.3 | 1,438.5 | 1,444.5 | 1,358.3 |
| Trade | 1,750.4 | 1,744.2 | 1,728.1 | 1,576.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 943.0 | 941.6 | 947.8 | 840.2 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,312.5 | 1,295.7 | 1,292.7 | 1,139.6 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,304.7 | 1,305.3 | 1,282.5 | 1,173.6 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 887.8 | 894.7 | 867.5 | 775.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 473.1 | 472.8 | 494.2 | 417.0 |
| Provincial Administration | 413.9 | 415.9 | 394.3 | 437.5 |
| Local Administration | 309.2 | 305.2 | 310.8 | 273.1 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,535.1 | 13,477.5 | 13,353.8 | 12,192.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,060.7 | 1,056.2 | 1,046.5 | 957.5 |
| Labour Income | 14,595.8 | 14,533.6 | 14,400.4 | 13,150.1 |

$f$ First estimate
p Preliminary estimate
r Revised estimate

Estimates of Labour Income, March 1981 - Advance Information
Labour income for the month of March was estimated at $\$ 14,314.0$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,416.9$ million or 11.0\% from March 1980.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 57.6$ million between February and March to $\$ 13,535.1$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ). For further information, contact Mrs. G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1981p } \\ \text { ( } \$ \text { millions) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 179.5 | 182.1 | 180.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 33.1 | 33.7 | 33.7 |
| New Brunswick | 330.3 | 331.1 | 326.4 |
| Quebec | 251.5 | 249.4 | 248.2 |
| Ontario | 3,214.5 | 3,181.3 | 3,144.0 |
| Manitoba | 5,310.3 | 5,234.1 | 5,182.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 507.1 | 496.5 | 489.9 |
| Alberta | 404.5 | 402.1 | 401.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,350.5 | 1,350.6 | 1,330.4 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 1,643.9 | 1,594.8 | 1,610.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries |  | 46.5 | 46.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | $\begin{array}{r} 13,273.7 \\ 1,040.3 \end{array}$ | $13,102.1$ $1,026.8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,994.5 \\ 1,018.4 \end{array}$ |
| Labour Income | 14,314.0 | 14,128.9 | 14,012.9 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 188.1 36.3 | 193.1 37.2 | 192.4 37.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 344.0 | 346.8 | 339.5 |
| New Brunswick Quebec | 264.5 | 262.0 | 259.5 |
| Ontario | 3,265.9 | 3,254.0 | 3,211.1 |
| Manitoba | 5,416.8 | 5,362.3 | 5,298.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 520.5 | 514.0 | 505.3 |
| Alberta | 418.0 1.383 .1 | 423.3 | 421.9 |
| British Columbia | 1,647.7 | $1,389.2$ $1,646.4$ | $1,371.6$ 1,6678 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 50.2 | $1,646.4$ 49.1 | $1,667.8$ 48.9 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 13,535.1 | 13,477.5 | 13,353.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,060.7 | 1,056.2 | 1,046.5 |
| Labour Income | 14,595.8 | 14,533.6 | 14,400.4 |

[^55]Production during May 1981 and January to May 1980-1981 and Stocks at June 1, 1980 and 1981 of Specified Dairy Products

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> June 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May |  | Jan.-May |  |  |  |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 338 | 285 | 1471 | 1266 | 174 | 308 |
| Quebec | 5516 | 5672 | 16802 | 17367 | 13674 | 8564 |
| Ontario | 3489 | 3468 | 14729 | 14673 | 3790 | 2775 |
| Western Prov. | 1741 | 1893 | 7920 | 7412 | 2456 | 2655 |
| Canada | 11084 | 11318 | 40922 | 40718 | 20094 | 14302 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 494 | 577 | 2112 | 2361 | 573 | 848 |
| Quebec | 4756 | 5617 | 19972 | 21179 | 19461 | 22553 |
| Ontario | 3334 | 3198 | 13365 | 13371 | 10772 | 14673 |
| Western Prov. | 1306 | 1378 | 5581 | 6637 | 3857 | 4445 |
| Canada | 9890 | 10770 | 41030 | 43548 | 34663 | 42519 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada | 13919 | 16436 | 40929 | 46772 | 23901 | 32594 |

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended June 7, 1981

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,912,293 | 2,527,449 | 5,439,742 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 3,142,232 | 2,550,244 | 5,692,476 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2641988 | 2292863 | 4934851 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2850585 | 2313542 | 5164127 |
| \% change | -7.3 | -0.9 | -4.4 |
| Cars, 1981 | 42,222 | 35,483 | 77,705 |
| Cars, 1980 | 44,024 | 36,745 | 80,769 |
| \% change | -4.1 | -3.4 | -3.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 151,128 | 63,113 | 214,241 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 125,963 | 59,941 | 185,904 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 137101 | 57255 | 194356 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 114272 | 54378 | 168650 |
| \% change | 20.0 | 5.3 | 15.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,566 | 2,131 | 6,697 |
| Cars, 1980 | 4,010 | 2,328 | 6,338 |
| \% change | 13.9 | -8.5 | 5.7 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 56,381,745 | 53,916,877 | 110,298,622 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 62,376,445 | 51,168,805 | 113,545,250 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 51148659 | 48912568 | 100061227 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 56586959 | 46419559 | 103006518 |
| \% change | -9.6 | 5.4 | -2.9 |
| Cars, 1981 | 856,355 | 753,857 | 1,610,212 |
| Cars, 1980 | 933,955 | 734,042 | 1,667,997 |
| \% change | -8.3 | 2.7 | -3.5 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1981 | 3,253,792 | 1,300,625 | 4,554,417 |
| Short tons, 1980 | 3,097,061 | 1,314,704 | 4,411,765 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2951790 | 1179907 | 4131697 |
| Metric tonnes, 1980 | 2809606 | 1192679 | 4002285 |
| \% change | 5.1 | -1.1 | 3.2 |
| Cars, 1981 | 99,913 | 47,429 | 147,342 |
| Cars, 1980 | 97,994 | 50,250 | 148,244 |
| \% change | 2.0 | -5.6 | -0.6 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended June 7, 1981 (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending June 7, 1981 totalled 4.9 million t ( 5.4 million short tons). This was a decrease of $4.4 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased by $7.3 \%$ in the East and by $0.9 \%$ in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 20.0\% and in the West by $5.3 \%$ for an overall national increase of $15.2 \%$.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, at 100.1 million t ( 110.3 million short tons), showed a decrease of $2.9 \%$ from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by $0.6 \%$.

For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

# Statistics Canada daliy 

Monday, June 22, 1981

## CONTENTS

2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1981
3 Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, January-March 1980
3 Gross National Product, First Quarter 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

15-202E (Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) The Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1971-1977

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Review, April 1981

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, May 1981

41-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1979

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1981

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, April 1981

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1977 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Apr 1980 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 16,126.2 | 16,235.2 | 14,135.4 | 13,427.7 |
| Non-durable | 8,783.7 | 8,811.8 | 7,977.4 | 7,384.2 |
| Durable | 7,342.5 | 7,423.4 | 6,158.0 | 6,043.5 |
| New Orders: Total | 16,363.6 | 16,510.2 | 14,731.7 | 13,199.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,804.1 | 8,770.6 | 8,037.2 | 7,402.2 |
| Durable | 7,559.5 | 7,739.6 | 6,694.4 | 5,797.1 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 19,894.5 | 19,657.1 | 19,382.1 | 19,082.1 |
| Non-durable | 2,315.3 | 2,295.0 | 2,336.1 | 2,127.3 |
| Durable | 17,579.2 | 17,362.1 | 17,045.9 | 16,954.8 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,548.4 | 30,728.6 | 30,279.5 | 28,011.6 |
| Non-durable | 16,013.4 | 15,669.2 | 15,305.1 | 13,862.6 |
| Durable | 15,535.0 | 15,059.4 | 14,974.3 | 14,149.0 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 33,091.9 | 32,230.1 | 31,726.1 | 29,207.4 |
| Raw materials | 13,083.2 | 12,747.5 | 12,775.0 | 11,908.3 |
| Goods in process | 8,784.3 | 8,613.0 | 8,545.1 | 7,621.1 |
| Finished products | 11,224.3 | 10,869.5 | 10,406.0 | 9,678.0 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 15,779.5 | 15,371.4 | 14,939.3 | 13,037.9 |
| Non-durable | 8,806.9 | 8,614.3 | 8,402.8 | 7,332.4 |
| Durable | 6,972.6 | 6,757.1 | 6,536.5 | 5,705.5 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,962.7 | 15,380.6 | 15,307.0 | 12,723.8 |
| Non-durable | 8,805.8 | 8,530.6 | 8,445.8 | 7,334.9 |
| Durable | 7,156.9 | 6,850.0 | 6,861.2 | 5,388.9 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 19,432.4 | 19,249.2 | 19,240.0 | 18,685.1 |
| Non-durable | 2,257.3 | 2,258.4 | 2,342.1 | 2,072.8 |
| Durable | 17,175.1 | 16,990.8 | 16,897.9 | 16,612.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 31,060.0 | 30,233.0 | 29,842.1 | 27,614.0 |
| Non-durable | 15,812.3 | 15,414.2 | 15,158.6 | 13,729.8 |
| Durable | 15,247.7 | 14,818.8 | 14,683.5 | 13,884.2 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 32,604.9 | 31,755.9 | 31,308.5 | 28,815.0 |
| Raw materials | 13,170.8 | 12,774.8 | 12,769.6 | 12,018.0 |
| Goods in process | 8,676.4 | 8,509.9 | 8,395.1 | 7,518.5 |
| Finished products | 10,757.7 | 10,471.2 | 10,143.8 | 9,278.5 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 1.97 | 1.97 | 2.00 | 2.12 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.71 |

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in April 1981, seasonally adjusted, was $\$ 15,779.5$ million, $2.7 \%$ higher than the revised March value of $\$ 15,371.4$ million. About $40 \%$ of the $\$ 408$ million increase resulted from increased shipments in the petroleum refining industry. Durable goods shipments were up $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 6,972.6$ million from $\$ 6,757.1$ million in March. Non-durable goods shipments increased $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 8,806.9$ million from $\$ 8,614.3$ million.
Value of new orders received, seasonally adjusted for April, was estimated at $\$ 15,962.7$ million, $3.8 \%$ higher than the revised March value of $\$ 15,380.6$ million. Led by strong increases in new orders in the iron and steel and steel pipe and tube industries, new orders for durable goods increased $4.5 \%$ in April to $\$ 7,156.9$ from $\$ 6,850.0$ million while new orders for non-durable goods rose $3.2 \%$ to $\$ 8,805.8$ from $\$ 8,530.6$ million.

Total backlog of unfilled orders for al! manufacturing, seasonally adjusted, was estimated at \$19,432.4 million in April, 1.0\% higher than the revised March value of $\$ 19,249.2$ million. Unfilled orders for durable goods increased $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 17,175.1$ million from $\$ 16,990.8$ million. Non-durable goods unfilled orders dropped marginally to $\$ 2,257.3$ million from $\$ 2,258.4$ million.

Transfer of title of large stocks of uranium concentrates from the non-manufacturing to the manufacturing sector and the arrival of large shipments of oil were largely responsible for a $2.7 \%$ increase in the seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned by manufacturers. In April, the value rose to $\$ 31,060.0$ million from $\$ 30,233.0$ as revised for March. Total inventory held, seasonally adjusted, increased 2.7\% in April to $\$ 32,604.9$ million from $\$ 31,755.9$ million for March, with increases of $3.1 \%$ in the value of raw (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manulacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981r | change | Jan.-Apr. 1981r | Jan.-Apr. 1980 | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 104.9 | 98.5 | 6.4 |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 299.0 | 332.3 | -10.0 | 355.0 $1,257.7$ | 320.8 1,1622 | 10.6 |
| New Brunswick Quebec | 286.2 | 301.6 | -5.1 | 1,236.0 | 1,162.2 | 8.2 |
| Ontario | 4,136.7 | 4,212.0 | -1.8 | 15,535.5 | 14,086.9 | 14.4 |
| Manitoba | 8,153.2 | 8,141.3 | 0.1 | 29,869.8 | 26,494.1 | 12.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 204.7 | 410.4 | -1.6 | 1,504.8 | 1,341.8 | 12.2 |
| Alberta | 1,022.6 | 188.0 1017.4 | 9.9 | 716.9 | 614.0 | 16.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,493.4 | $1,017.4$ 1.516 .3 | 0.5 | 3,863.5 | 3,238.7 | 19.3 |
| Canada* | 16,126.2 | 1,516.3 | -1.5 | 5,586.0 | 5,080.4 | 10.0 |
| Canada | 16,126.2 | 16,235.2 | -0.7 | 59,994.5 | 53,484.5 | 12.2 |

*Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.
materials, $2.0 \%$ in goods in process and $2.7 \%$ in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of April was 1:97:1, the same as the revised ratio for March. The finished products to shipments ratio in April was 0.68:1, unchanged from the revised level of the previous month.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April were estimated at $\$ 16,126.2$ million, $0.7 \%$ lower than the revised March value of $\$ 16,235.2$ million.

Certain preliminary series of shipments by province data in greater detail than those normally published are available on request. For further information, order the April issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, JanuaryMarch 1980 - Advance Information
During the first three months of 1980, an estimated 6.9 million personal use passenger cars were operated in Canada, excluding 1979 models in Quebec. These cars were driven 23 billion kilometres and consumed four billion litres of fuel. They consumed an average of 18.2 litres of fuel for every 100 kilometres driven. The average daily distance per vehicle was 37 kilometres with average daily fuel consumption of 7.0 litres.

For further information on the Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Survey, contact Ken Sorrenti (613-9953034), Special Surveys Group, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or William Johnson (613-996-9731), Energy Systems Analysis and Forecasting, Transport Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N5.

Gross National Product, First Quarter 1981

Following normal practice, data from 1977 to 1980 inclusive have been revised to incorporate the most current source data and revised seasonal patterns. The revisions are generally within historically expected ranges.

Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross National Product, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, reached $\$ 314.6$ billion in the first quarter of 1981. After allowing for an overall price change of $2.5 \%$, the increase in GNP was $1.0 \%$. The first quarter advance in real G N P was reduced by an exceptionally large rebound in dividends paid to non-residents. Excluding international transactions in investment income, the increase in the volume of output on a domestic basis was 1.5\%.

The further expansion of the economy, following a robust $2.3 \%$ gain in the fourth quarter of 1980 , had its origins in a fairly widespread strengthening of domestic demand, despite rapid inflation and a record quarterly level of interest rates. In marked contrast to the first half of 1980 when output declined, these interest rates did not appear to have the same inhibiting effect on spending and borrowing levels. A substantial $5.8 \%$ drop in real merchandise exports provided more visible evidence of the dampening effects of heightened monetary restraint throughout most of the major industrialized nations. At the same time, both the economy-wide and personal expenditure quarterly indexes of inflation worsened despite an easing of price increases for many raw materials and some manufactured goods.

Expenditure on residential construction exemplified the paradox of the performance of final domestic demand in the first quarter. The $7.4 \%$ increase in real expenditure on housing can be starkly juxtaposed with the debilitating effects on market conditions of high mortgage rates in the first half of 1980 , as economic (continued)
agents in general thus far have adapted with unexpected ease to a period of high interest rates. The strength of the recovery in the housing sector was most evident in work-put-in-place, which recorded its largest increase in recent years. The upsurge of demand in the re-sale market that began in mid-1980 reached record levels in several major cities, with pockets of particular strength in Toronto and Vancouver. The further uptrend of mortgage rates in the second quarter would appear, however, to have dissipated some of this strength. Costs incurred in the modifying and resale of the existing housing stock (real estate commissions and alterations and improvements) continued to rise strongly and now account for about $40 \%$ of activity within residential construction, a dramatic increase of 10 percentage points in the past three years.

Following a surge in the second half of 1980, net nominal exports of goods and services fell $\$ 6$ billion, as the merchandise trade surplus registered its steepest quarterly decline on record. After allowing for price changes, real net merchandise exports fell by almost $\$ 2$ billion. Sharply lower auto exports to the United States and slumping demand from overseas nations accounted for most of the $5.8 \%$ drop in real exports.

Final domestic demand was also supported by continued strong gains in business investment in plant and equipment, up $2.2 \%$ in volume in the quarter. A $3.6 \%$ increase in non-residential construction accounted for most of this strength. Inventories rose $\$ 540$ million in volume in the first quarter, a distinct reversal from the more than $\$ 4$ billion liquidation in the second half of 1980.

Real personal expenditure on goods and services rose $0.5 \%$. Slumping energy demand and declining travel expenditures abroad partly offset steadily rising consumer demand for most durable and semi-durable goods.

Consumer prices as measured by the personal expenditure deflator have risen $11.4 \%$ over the past four quarters, the largest increase since early 1975.

Sharply higher prices within non-durable goods, particularly for energy and food, led to a 2.5\% gain in the total index. While consumers shouldered a burden of more rapid price increases, the year-over-year increase in the GNE implicit index for prices economywide has slowed to about a $10 \%$ rate in recent quarters. Weakening export prices received for a wide range of goods traded in commodity markets accounted for most of this slowdown. The $4.5 \%$ increase in the implicit price index for exports was largely the result of compositional shifts within the mix of goods masking a decline in prices for crude and fabricated materials.

Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income slowed to a $3.0 \%$ increase from the $4.1 \%$ gain in the previous quarter. The underlying trend of wage gains was distorted by an increase in strike effects and a drop in special payments. Excluding these effects, labour income has risen more than $3.5 \%$ in each of the last two quarters. Goods-producing industries led this increase, as wages and salaries rose more than $4.0 \%$ in the manufacturing, construction, mining and forestry industries. Despite the recent strengthening of wage increases and continuing increases in employment over the past year, labour income's share of GNP remained at about $56.0 \%$.

Corporate profits before taxes were little changed in the quarter. This represents the sixth consecutive quarter of weak or declining growth in profits, a period which has seen the share of GNP accruing to
corporate profits decline from $14.0 \%$ to $12.3 \%$. Despite this development, business investment in plant and equipment has continued to command a steadily rising share of total output. A reduction in inventory profits and weak commodity prices helped to restrain profit growth.

Total personal income and personal disposable income both grew about $4.0 \%$ in the quarter, and about $14.5 \%$ in the past year. The personal savings rate rose to $10.3 \%$ in the first quarter, in line with the average for the past three years.

Total government revenue, excluding interngovernmental transfers, increased by $6.4 \%$ after a 5.5\% growth in the fourth quarter of 1980. Sharp increases were attributed to much higher petroleum related revenues and increased unemployment insurance premiums. Total government expenditure rose by 3.8\% after a 2.3\% increase in the fourth quarter. Major contributors to the sharp rise were interest on the public debt and higher expenditure on goods and services. The rise was mitigated by a reduction in petroleum compensation payments. The relatively stronger increase in revenue resulted in a decrease in the deficit, on a national accounts basis, of $\$ 2.9$ billion, from $\$ 5.5$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1980 to $\$ 2.6$ billion in the first quarter.

## fevisions

The most significant revisions to previously published estimates occurred in labour income, corporation profits, business investment in plant and equipment, and dividends paid to persons.

For labour income, incorporation of the Department of National Revenue tabulation of wages and salaries from the "T-4" forms submitted by employers for 1979 and more recent information on supplementary labour income, led to an upward revision of $\$ 727$ million. This raised the growth rate of labour income from $11.2 \%$ to $11.7 \%$. Against this background, and taking into account movements in employment and earnings in 1980, the estimate of labour income growth for use within the GNP accounts has been raised from 11.3\% to $11.9 \%$ for 1980

Business investment in plant and equipment was revised to include final results for 1979 and preliminary 1980 results from the Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada. Expenditures on nonresidential construction were raised $\$ 626$ million, and machinery and equipment $\$ 503$ million. The resulting 1979 year-to-year changes were raised from $20.0 \%$ to $24.2 \%$ and from $20.4 \%$ to $23.4 \%$, respectively. Year-toyear changes for 1980 were little changed from those previously published.
Revisions to corporate profits and depreciation resulted from the incorporation of 1978 taxation data benchmarks and revised 1979 and 1980 projections. The use of the 1978 taxation data also resulted in a substantial upward revision to dividends paid to persons and thus to personal income. Much of the increase in the 1978 dividend payments stemmed from the disposition of tax-paid undistributed surplus under Section 83 of the Income Tax Act. The high level of dividends continued in 1979, mainly as a result of the removal of the restrictions imposed by the A.I.B.

## Statistics Canada daily

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1981

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, April 1981

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, April 1981

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1981

64-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Construction in Canada, 1979-1981
98-811 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Living Alone in Canada: Demographic and Economic Perspectives, 1951-1976 by Brian R. Harrison

Service Bulletins:
81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics, Vol. 3, No. 4, Education Price Index Elementary-secondary Level, 1980

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 4. No. 5, Film Industry, 1979

## Index of Industrial Production

(1971=100)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Weight } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1980$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of Industrial Production | 29.230 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 135.0 | 137.1 | 138.6 | 1.1 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3.819 | 120.8 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 116.7 | 121.1 | 3.8 |
| Metal mines | 1.584 | 99.9 | 91.3 | 92.8 | 91.7 | 95.8 | 4.4 |
| Mineral fuels | 1.492 | 124.1 | 123.2 | 121.5 | 118.7 | 126.1 | 6.2 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | . 363 | 133.8 | 126.0 | 133.9 | 136.2 | 135.3 | -0.7 |
| Manufacturing industries | 22.753 | 130.9 | 131.2 | 133.5 | 136.0 | 136.9 | 0.7 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3.107 | 123.3 | 122.0 | 122.6 | 126.4 | 127.8 | 1.0 |
| Tobacco products industries | . 212 | 119.2 | 118.2 | 112.8 | 108.4 | 99.6 | -8.1 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | . 650 | 155.8 | 146.7 | 150.4 | 154.9 | 153.0 | -1.2 |
| Leather industries | . 206 | 106.6 | 118.1 | 117.4 | 120.7 | 118.0 | -2.2 |
| Textile industries | .769 | 124.2 | 134.6 | 138.7 | 141.0 | 141.3 | 0.2 |
| Knitting mills | . 205 | 107.6 | 118.6 | 105.5 | 111.6 | 112.6 | 0.9 |
| Clothing industries | . 742 | 113.0 | 113.9 | 114.9 | 111.7 | 111.5 | -0.2 |
| Wood industries | . 968 | 135.1 | 148.9 | 146.2 | 151.1 | 147.9 | -2.1 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 420 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 123.5 | 127.1 | 122.0 | -4.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 1.841 | 135.4 | 128.2 | 133.4 | 134.3 | 131.1 | -2.4 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1.123 | 150.4 | 147.5 | 151.7 | 155.0 | 153.3 | -1.1 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.976 | 128.6 | 131.0 | 135.6 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 0.0 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 1.957 | 131.1 | 121.7 | 129.9 | 131.9 | 133.7 | 1.4 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1.001 | 184.3 | 193.5 | 184.7 | 192.0 | 194.5 | 1.3 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2.571 | 112.2 | 113.6 | 115.4 | 120.5 | 126.4 | 4.9 |
| Electrical products industries | 1.631 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 132.1 | 133.9 | 135.5 | 1.2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | . 905 | 107.9 | 109.7 | 112.9 | 116.6 | 118.4 | 1.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | . 394 | 142.7 | 138.0 | 138.5 | 134.8 | 140.9 | 4.5 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1.362 | 154.3 | 158.9 | 157.5 | 158.9 | 160.7 | 1.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | . 713 | 132.8 | 134.9 | 136.3 | 132.2 | 137.1 | 3.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.658 | 173.9 | 176.9 | 172.6 | 176.3 | 177.8 | 0.9 |
| Special industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.5 | 132.9 | 134.4 | 136.1 | 136.2 | 0.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 128.2 | 129.6 | 132.5 | 135.9 | 137.6 | 1.3 |

## Index of Industrial Production, April 1981 - Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production increased by $1.1 \%$ to 138.6 in April from 137.1 in March. Output of mining, utilities and manufacturing increased during the month.

For further information, order the April issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Molnar (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1981 - Advance Information
General government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the first quarter of 1981 of $\$ 1,820$ million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of March 1981 was 405,739.
For further information, order the January-March 1981 issue of Provincial Government Employment (72$007, \$ 5 / \$ 20$ ), or contact A. G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 1,722,585 thousand square feet (160 033 thousand m 2 ) of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1981, an increase of $9.8 \%$ compared with the $1,569,517$ thousand square feet ( 145813 thousand m 2 ) the previous year.

January to May 1981 shipments totalled 8,399,174 thousand square feet ( 780308 thousand m2) compared with $8,141,369$ thousand square feet ( 756358 thousand m2) in 1980.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, May 1981 - Advance Information
In May 1981, Canadian manufacturers produced 3684 metric tonnes or 773968 square metres of vinylasbestos floor tiles as compared with 3875 metric tonnes or 796197 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1981 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$, or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 20, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended June 20, 1981 totalled 370,957 short tons ( 336527 t ), a decrease of $4.5 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 388,337 short tons ( 352293 t ). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 348,798 short tons ( $316424 t$ ).
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183,227 short tons (166 221 t ) equalling 100 was 202.5 in the current week, 211.9 a week earlier and 190.4 one year ago.
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Statistics Canada daliy 

Wednesday, June 24, 1981

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## 2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1981

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## New Prices

Retroactive to the start of the new fiscal year in April 1981, the Daily will cost $\$ 75$ a year instead of $\$ 120$. Outside Canada, the price will be $\$ 90$ instead of \$144.

Infomat, a weekly digest of recently released data, will be priced at \$25 a year in Canada, reduced from $\$ 60$, and $\$ 30$ a year outside Canada, reduced from $\$ 72$.

In addition, school boards, schools, colleges, universities and public libraries will receive a 30 percent discount on the purchase of Statistics Canada publications.

For further information regarding these price changes, contact Ellis Drover (613-996-5841), Director, User Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-6673524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

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Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, February 1981 - Advance Information Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during February 1981 amounted to 6703600 cubic metres, down $8.8 \%$ from 7348900 cubic metres in the same month of 1980 .

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 8827.7 million cubic metres, a decrease of $0.6 \%$ from 8877.2 million cubic metres in the same month of 1980.

For further information, order the February 1981 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact I. Cavanagh (613-9963139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1981 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of June amounted to 49285 metric tonnes, up from 48864 tonnes last month and 44037 tonnes a year ago

For further information, order the June 1981 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Statistics <br> Canada daily

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5 The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1979
2 Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1981
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2 Mineral Wool, May 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Dairy Products Industry, 1979
41-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers, 1979

44-207 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1979

73-001p (N/C) Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1981

Real Domestic Product, April 1981, (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that growth in the economy continued in April as Real Domestic Product advanced $0.6 \%$ over the March output level. This was the tenth consecutive monthly increase for Real Domestic Product. Industrial production rose 1.1\% in April, matching the strong increases of February and March.

The April growth stemmed from increases in manufacturing, mining and transportation and communication services. Almost all of the rise in manufacturing was attributable to a sharp advance in one component, the automotive sector. The increase in motor vehicle and parts production coincided with significant strengthening in exports for passenger cars and motor vehicle parts and accessories. Retail sales by new motor vehicle dealers have been increasing moderately since January. However, in contrast with the recent trend, retail sales of passenger cars and trucks produced in Canada and the U.S. increased in April, while demand for vehicles manufactured overseas declined.

Following a strong decline in March, mining output grew significantly in April, primarily because of increased production of nickel, copper, and crude petroleum. Export demand for refined nickel and copper was up sharply as well. Production of crude oil in Alberta was cut significantly at the beginning of March. However, in April, output levels were allowed to increase so that the overall reduction in the MarchMay period would be targetted 60,000 barrels per day.

Increased demand for air, rail, truck, pipeline transport and telephone services accounted for the growth in transportation and communication services. For air transport, the gain resulted from increases in both regular and charter air travel. Increased carloadings of automotive, petroleum, and chemical products and rising passenger traffic were among factors contributing to the higher output level recorded in railway transport. The gain in the telephone system resulted from stronger demand for both local and long-distance services.

During the month, the forestry industry was the most significant area of weakness, with several thousand woodworkers laid off in British Columbia's forestry operations. Production in pulp and paper mills declined as newsprint exports fell. There was also a decline in lumber exports in April.
For further information, order the April issue of Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter, 1981 Advance Information
Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications report quarterly revenue of $\$ 99.1$ million in the first quarter of 1981, up 17.0\% from the first quarter of 1980. Operating expenses were $\$ 71.6$ million, an increase of $29.1 \%$ over the same period in 1980. Net operating revenue was $\$ 27.5$ million, down from $\$ 29.9$ million in the first quarter of 1980.

For further information, order Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1981 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1981 - Advance Information
Canadian production of coal increased 12.2\% in April to 3473942 metric tonnes from 3095564 a year earlier. Landed imports decreased $30.4 \%$ to 1201544 from 1725109 tonnes.

Coal production for the first four months of 1981 totalled 13815 206, up 21.7\% from 11353121 tonnes in the same period in 1980.
For further information, order the April issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wool, May 1981 - Advance Information
During May 1981 manufacturers shipped 6587867 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the May issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact G. Elliot (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Correction for the Index of Industrial Production <br> Dates for the table for the Index of Industrial Production for April 1981 were inadvertently printed as 1980 in the Daily of June 23. All headings should have been for 1981, except for the year-to-year comparison with April 1980.

## Indexes of Real Domestic Product

(1971=100) (Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1971 \\ \text { percentage } \\ \text { weight } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1981 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Domestic Product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 100.000 | 138.5 | 141.7 | 142.1 | 142.8 | 143.6 | 0.6 |
| Forestry | 3.371 .802 | 110.4 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 112.5 | 112.9 | 0.4 |
| Fishing and Trapping | . 802 | 124.4 | 134.0 | 129.4 | 134.3 | 127.2 | -5.3 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | .178 3.819 | 130.4 | 131.2 | 138.6 | 144.6 | 148.0 | 2.4 |
| Manufacturing industries | 3.819 22.753 | 120.8 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 116.7 | 121.1 | 3.8 |
| Construction industry | 22.753 6.990 | 130.9 | 131.2 | 133.5 | 136.0 | 136.9 | 0. |
| Transportation, storage and communication | 6.990 9.050 | 121.7 | 137.2 | 135.5 | 133.8 | 134.6 | 0. |
| Transportation Air transport and services inciden | 5.991 | 135.9 | 135.5 | 162.8 136.7 | 161.6 135.0 | 162.9 136.6 | 0.8 |
| air transport |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 |
| Railway transport | . 671 | 232.7 | 221.0 | 232.4 | 222.5 | 228.0 | 2.5 |
| Bus transport, interurban and rural | 1.815 | 124.5 | 128.9 | 127.8 | 126.6 | 127.5 | 0.7 |
| Urban transit systems | . 089 | 138.7 | 138.2 | 134.0 | 131.7 | 125.6 | -4.6 |
| Pipeline transport | . 250 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 112.7 | 109.4 | 110.1 | 0.6 |
| Storage | . 486 | 121.1 | 122.2 | 124.1 | 124.6 | 128.8 | 3.4 |
| Grain elevators | . 258 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 122.6 | 130.2 | 121.7 | -6.5 |
| Communication | . 177 | 112.1 | 108.5 | 106.6 | 116.0 | 103.6 | -10.7 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 2.801 | 208.2 | 219.8 | 222.3 | 221.2 | 223.1 | 0.9 |
| Trade | 2.658 | 173.9 | 176.9 | 172.6 | 176.3 | 177.8 | 0.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 11.561 | 139.9 | 145.2 | 145.3 | 145.5 | 146.1 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale merchants | 4.756 | 130.6 | 131.1 | 133.0 | 134.0 | 134.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail trade | 3.943 | 136.5 | 138.0 | 140.7 | 142.2 | 141.7 | -0.4 |
| Food stores | 6.805 | 146.4 | 154.9 | 153.9 | 153.5 | 154.5 | 0.7 |
| General merchandise stores | 1.299 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 0.1 |
| Department stores | 1.413 | 141.2 | 148.5 | 146.6 | 145.6 | 148.7 | 2.1 |
| Other general merchandise stores | . 828 | 160.4 | 168.6 | 168.2 | 165.6 | 171.1 | 3.3 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | . 811 | 108.7 | 114.5 | 109.9 | 111.8 | 110.8 | -0.9 |
| Clothing stores | . 817 | 160.4 | 172.8 | 175.9 | 176.5 | 178.0 | 0.8 |
| Hardware stores | . 434 | 138.9 | 148.1 | 151.6 | 149.9 | 147.6 | -1.5 |
| Furniture, television, radio and | . 101 | 16.6 | 108.1 | 109.3 | 111.4 | 108.6 | -2.5 |
| appliance stores | 216 | 162.2 | 194.2 | 188.3 | 181.5 | 186.3 | 2.6 |
| Drug stores | . 301 | 182.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 11.853 | 158.5 | 162.9 | 194.0 | 193.3 | 200.0 | 3.5 |
| Community, business and personal service industries | 19.539 | 139.4 | 141.3 | 142.0 | 163.9 142.5 | 164.7 142.6 | 0.5 |
| Education and related services | 6.478 | 107.9 | 109.3 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 110.5 | 0.1 |
| Health and welfare services | 5.318 | 133.9 | 137.4 | 137.6 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 0. |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 536 | 198.1 | 202.1 | 198.4 | 200.8 | 200.5 | -0.1 |
| Services to business management | 2.373 | 223.5 | 223.6 | 224.9 | 225.7 | 226.5 | 0.4 |
| Personal services | 1.021 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 116.3 | 115.9 | 116.1 | 0.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2.588 | 148.1 | 150.0 | 151.4 | 152.4 | 151.1 | -0.9 |
| Public administration and defence | 7.425 | 128.6 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 128.9 | 129.0 | 0.1 |
| Special groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of industrial production | 29.230 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 135.0 | 137.1 | 138.6 |  |
| Real domestic product less agriculture | 96.629 | 139.5 | 142.7 | 143.2 | 143.9 | 144.7 | 0.6 |
| Goods-producing industries | 40.572 | 129.3 | 132.3 | 133.1 | 134.5 | 135.6 | 0.8 |
| Goods-producing industries less agriculture | 37.201 | 131.0 | 134.2 | 135.0 | 136.5 | 137.6 | 0.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 59.428 | 144.8 | 148.0 | 148.3 | 148.6 | 149.1 | 0.3 |
| Commercial industries | 81.308 | 142.7 | 146.1 | 146.7 | 147.6 | 148.5 | 0.6 |
| Commercial industries less agriculture | 77.937 | 144.1 | 147.6 | 148.2 | 149.1 | 150.0 | 0.6 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18.692 | 120.1 | 122.3 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 0.1 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 11.324 | 133.5 | 132.9 | 134.4 | 136.1 | 136.2 | 0.1 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 11.429 | 128.2 | 129.6 | 132.5 | 135.9 | 137.6 | 1.3 |

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-Residential General Building Contractors
1979 (\$'000)

|  | Maritimes |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 454,593 | 100.0 | 988,600 | 100.0 | 2,046,315 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 251,535 | 55.3 | 560,910 | 56.7 | 1,227,746 | 60.0 |
| Materials | 96,785 | 21.3 | 176,063 | 17.8 | 367,544 | 18.0 |
| Wages | 54,738 | 12.1 | 127,762 | 12.9 | 214,469 | 10.5 |
| Salaries | 20,747 | 4.6 | 43,243 | 4.4 | 97,671 | 4.8 |
| Other costs | 26,078 | 5.7 | 61,842 | 6.3 | 98,951 | 4.8 |
| Profit before income taxes | 4,710 | 1.0 | 18,780 | 1.9 | 39,934 | 1.9 |
|  | Prairie Region |  | British Columbia |  | Canada |  |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 1,832,627 | 100.0 | 894,762 | 100.0 | 6,216,897 | 100.0 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcontracts | 1,019,536 | 55.6 | 419,847 | 46.9 | 3,479,574 | 56.0 |
| Materials | 377,719 | 20.6 | 189,509 | 21.2 | 1,207,620 | 19.4 |
| Wages | 239,130 | 13.0 | 181,126 | 20.3 | 817,225 | 13.2 |
| Salaries | 76,329 | 4.2 | 42,065 | 4.7 | 280,055 | 4.5 |
| Other costs | 98,325 | 5.4 | 52,144 | 5.8 | 337,340 | 5.4 |
| Profit before income taxes | 21,588 | 1.2 | 10,071 | 1.1 | 95,083 | 1.5 |

*British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1979 - Advance Information
Total 1979 construction revenue for general contractors whose main activity was non-residential construction was $\$ 6,217$ million nationally, an increase of $33.4 \%$ from the 1978 level of $\$ 4,661$ million. Preliminary data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in the publication The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1979 which will be released in late July.

Further information is available from Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Non-Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue 1975-1979

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.5 | $(0.3)$ | 0.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3.0 | $(1.0)$ | 0.6 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 2.0 | 0.8 | $(0.6)$ | $(0.5)$ | 1.1 |
| New Brunswick | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.4 | $(0.5)$ | 1.1 |
| Quebec | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Ontario | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Manitoba | 2.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 4.3 | 2.7 | 3.4 | $(0.6)$ | 1.9 |
| Alberta | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| British Columbia | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ |

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors
$1979(\$ 000)$

|  | Maritimes |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 130,914 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Costs: |  |  | 627,374 | 100.0 | 1,729,922 | 100.0 |
| Subcontracts Materials | 32,304 | 24.7 | 227,681 | 36.3 |  |  |
| Wages | 45,396 20,333 | 34.7 | 190,712 | 36.3 30.4 | 686,703 319,337 | 39.7 18.5 |
| Salaries | 20,333 | 15.5 | 56,067 | 8.9 | 86,076 | 5.0 |
| Land | 5,240 5,381 | 4.0 | 26,476 | 4.2 | 77,060 | 4.4 |
| Other Costs | 5,381 18,599 | 4.1 14.2 | 35,287 | 5.6 | 262,447 | 15.2 |
| Profit before income taxes | 18,599 3,661 | 14.2 2.8 | $72,006$ $19,145$ | 11.5 | 235,230 | 13.6 |
|  |  |  | 19,145 | 3.1 | 63,069 | 3.6 |
|  | Prairie Region |  | British Columbia |  | Canada |  |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ | \% | \$ | \% |
| Total operating revenue | 1,367,931 | 100.0 | 512,950 | 100.0 | 4,369,091 |  |
| Costs: |  |  |  |  | 4,369,091 | 100.0 |
| Subcontracts Materials | 494,378 | 36.2 | 174,678 | 34.1 |  |  |
| Materials Wages | 245,134 | 17.9 | 118,253 | 23.0 | 1,618,832 | 37.0 21.0 |
| Wages | 77,006 | 5.6 | 40,793 | 8.0 | 280,275 | 6.4 |
| Salaries <br> Land | 60,543 | 4.4 | 20,124 | 3.9 | 189,443 | 4.3 |
| Other costs | 261,928 | 19.2 | 77,952 | 15.2 | 642,995 | 14.7 |
| Profit before income taxes | 171,371 | 12.5 | 64,360 | 12.5 | 561,566 | 12.9 |
|  | 57,571 | 4.2 | 16,790 | 3.3 | 160,236 | 3.7 |

*British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1979 - Advance Information
The total 1979 operating revenue for general contractors whose main activity was residential construction totalled $\$ 4,369$ million nationally, a decrease of $12.9 \%$ from the 1978 level of $\$ 5,014$ million. Preliminary data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1979 which will be released in late July.

For further information, contact Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1975-1979

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland | 5.8 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 3.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 5.6 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| New Brunswick | 6.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 |
| Quebec | 7.5 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Ontario | 9.9 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| Manitoba | 12.4 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 1.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 11.9 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Alberta | 10.7 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| British Columbia | 9.1 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Canada | 9.5 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 |

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Friday, June 26, 1981

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2 Key Economic Series, July 1981
2 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, May 1981
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3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1981

4 Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1980
4 Electric Lamps, May 1981
4 Oilseeds Crushings, May 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (\$15 for series of 8) Field Crop Reporting Series No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada - Available June 26, 1981 at 3 p.m.
23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, April 1981

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1981

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1981

32-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Breweries, 1979
33-205 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 540$ ) Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers, 1979
(continued on page 4)

# Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over <br> Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates <br> May 1980 and 1981 

|  | Actual 1980 |  |  |  |  | SAAR* <br> (000) | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR* } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| March | 3,006 | 479 | 849 | 1,819 | 6,153 | 115.7 | 4,065 | 569 | 775 | 2,332 | 7,741 | 146.2 |
| April | 4,771 | 722 | 919 | 3,063 | 9,475 | 129.4 | 7,446 | 1,195 | 1,126 | 5,087 | 14,854 | 203.3 |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 5,578 | 703 | 749 | 2,747 | 9,777 | 96.4 | 9,429 | 1,470 | 1,137 | 4,949 | 16,985 | 168.5 |
| Nfld. | 119 | 6 | - | 128 | 253 | 2.3 | 86 | 18 | 70 | - | 174 | 1.5 |
| P.E.I. | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | 0.1 |
| N.S. | 69 | - | 27 | 46 | 142 | 1.3 | 153 | - | 8 | 12 | 173 | 1.5 |
| N.B. | 37 | - | - | - | 37 | 0.3 | 84 | 4 | - | 30 | 118 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 1,448 | 185 | 12 | 327 | 1,972 | 15.4 | 1,950 | 352 | 67 | 1,496 | 3,865 | 29.9 |
| Ont. | 1,283 | 266 | 168 | 815 | 2,532 | 27.7 | 3,109 | 782 | 321 | 798 | 5,010 | 54.2 |
| Man. | 72 | 10 | - | 254 | 336 | 3.6 | 338 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 375 | 4.2 |
| Sask. | 151 | 2 | 17 | 286 | 456 | 4.9 | 462 | 28 | - | 41 | 531 | 6.0 |
| Alta. | 891 | 166 | 373 | 474 | 1,904 | 20.5 | 1,903 | 154 | 410 | 1,406 | 3,873 | 43.3 |
| B.C. | 1,507 | 68 | 152 | 417 | 2,144 | 20.4 | 1,339 | 122 | 246 | 1,154 | 2,861 | 26.8 |
| Cumulative Jan.-May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 18,475 | 3,142 | 4,125 | 16,597 | 42,339 |  | 28,452 | 4,486 | 4,043 | 17,396 | 54,377 |  |
| Nfld. | 380 | 12 | 20 | 128 | 540 |  | 296 | 38 | 105 | 17,396 | 439 |  |
| P.E.I. | , | - | - | 72 | 73 |  | 11 | - | - | - | 11 |  |
| N.S. | 280 | 8 | 75 | 198 | 561 |  | 459 | 14 | 8 | 135 | 616 |  |
| N.B. | 104 | 2 | - | - | 106 |  | 237 | 14 | - | 60 | 311 |  |
| Que. | 3,779 | 764 | 148 | 2,484 | 7,175 |  | 4,630 | 1,059 | 177 | 4,329 | 10,195 |  |
| Ont. | 3,780 | 1,184 | 1,413 | 5,453 | 11,830 |  | 8,303 | 1,998 | 1,122 | 3,772 | 15,195 |  |
| Man. | 213 | 12 | 71 | 407 | 703 |  | 919 | 20 | 15 | 116 | 1,070 |  |
| Sask. | 498 | 48 | 37 | 852 | 1,435 |  | 984 | 86 | 104 | 822 | 1,996 |  |
| Alta. | 3,642 | 734 | 1,303 | 2,519 | 8,198 |  | 6,512 | 836 | 1,447 | 3,509 | 12,304 |  |
| B.C. | 5,798 | 378 | 1,058 | 4,484 | 11,718 |  | 6,101 | 421 | 1,065 | 4,653 | 12,240 |  |
| Housing starts in all areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR* (000) | Mar. | 150.2 | Apr. | 162.3 | May | 129.3 | Mar. | 196.4 | Apr. | 243.3 | May | 208.5 |

[^56]Key Economic Series, July 1981
Key Economic Series data for July is expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.
June 29-July 3: Unemployment Insurance, April 1981; June 29-July 3: Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics (Final Data), First Quarter 1981;
June 29-July 6: Labour Income, April 1981;
June 29-July 6: Building Permits, April 1981;
July 3: Preliminary Statement on Canadian Trade, May 1981;
July 3-9: Industry Selling Price Index, May 1981;
July 6-10: Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, April 1981;
July 6-14: Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1981;
July 10: Labour Force Survey, June 1981;
July 10-16: Retail Trade, May 1981;
July 13-16: Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1981;
July 16-21: Wholesale Trade, May 1981;
July 17: The Consumer Price Index, June 1981
July 20-24: Index of Industrial Production, May 1981;

July 24-30: Inventories, Shipments and Orders, May 1981;
July 24-31: Real Domestic Product, May 1981;
July 27-31: Unemployment Insurance, May 1981;
July 27-August 7: Labour Income, May 1981;
July 28-31: Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1981;
July 28-31: Housing Starts, All Areas, Second Quarter 1981.

The August schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on July 29, 1981.

The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-9921548), Production Engineering, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ended June 14, 1981

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Eastern | Western |  |
| Total carload traffic: | Division |  | Canision |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ended June 14, 1981 Advance Information (Published only in the Daily)
Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending June 14, 1981 totalled 4.9 million t ( 5.4 million short tons). This was a decrease of $3.0 \%$ from the 1980 figure. Loadings decreased 0.5\% in the East and 5.7\% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased 2.8\% in the East and 21.6\% in the West for an overall increase of $8.2 \%$.
The year-to-date rail freight aggregates at 105.0 million t ( 1.15 .7 million short tons), were down 2.9\% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded decreased by 0.4\%.
For further information, contact C.S. Cannif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1981 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced $1,116.9$ million feet board measure ( 2635.6 m 3 ) of lumber and ties in April 1981, up from $1,017.9$ million feet board measure (2 $402.0 \mathrm{m3}$ ) a year earlier.

January to April 1981 production increased to $4,429.5$ million feet board measure ( $10452.5 \mathrm{m3}$ ) from $4,262.9$ million feet board measure ( 10059.3 m 3 ) for the same period in 1980.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1980 - Advance Information
Total gross sales of gasoline in Canada during 1980 were reported at 33526 million litres, down $14.3 \%$ from 38319 million litres in 1979.

Reported net sales* of gasoline increased $0.2 \%$ to 31898 million litres in 1980 from 31847 million litres reported in 1979.

Reported net sales* of diesel fuel rose $2.7 \%$ to 5314 million litres in 1980 from 5172 million litres in 1979.

Measured in terms of barrels, the sales figures for 1980 were as follows: gasoline (net), 201 million barrels; gasoline (gross), 211 million barrels; diesel fuel, 33 million barrels.

For further information, contact C.S. Cąnnif (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1, or order the 1980 issue of Road Motor Vehicles - Fuel Sales (53218, \$4.50).

* Data users should note that on April 1, 1978 the roaduse tax on motive fuels was removed in Alberta. Since that time the province has not reported "net" sales of fuel.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), May 1981 - Advance Information
The total sales of electric lamps (light sources), of all types including imports, during May 1981 amounted to \$18,456,717.

For further information, order the May issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources), (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Oilseed Crushings, May 1981 - Advance Information Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during May 1981 were as follows, with oil and meal produced shown in brackets (all figures in metric tonnes):

- Soybeans: 68944 (11 770; 54 454)
- Rapeseed: 90323 (37 571; 50 640).

For further information, order the May issue of the Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

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Monday, June 29, 1981

CONTENTS

2 Electricity Selling Price Indexes, May 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financial Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1980

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1981

36-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Pulp and Paper Mills, 1979
41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1981

43-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Battery Manufacturers, 1979
45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, March 1981

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilities, February 1981
65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, April 1981

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Water Transport, Vol. 11. No. 4, Water Carriers Financial Statistics, Preliminary, 1979

## Regional Services

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Electricity Selling Price Indexes, SeptemberDecember 1980 - Advance Information
Electricity selling price indexes are now available for the period September-December 1980. With the release of data for this period, indexes for the previous four-month span have been revised and finalized.

For further information, order the May issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 30, 1981

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3 The Dairy Review, April 1981
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, June 1981

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, May 1981

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1981

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1981

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 1$ ? ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, May 1981
51-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Transcontinental and Regional Air Carrier Operations, October 1980
63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries \$1.80/\$18) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, April 1981
(continued on page 3)

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | Apr. 1981 | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { Mar. }} \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 458,314 | 530,297 | 445,845 | -14 | 3 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 3,513 | 4,043 | 3,680 | -13 | -5 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 130.46 | 131.18 | 121.14 | -1 | 8 |
| Claims received (000) | 192 | 199 | 211 | -3 | -9 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 796p | 849p | 814 | -6 | -2 |


|  | To Date |  | \% Change From |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1980 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \text { months } \\ 1981 / 1980 \end{array}$ |
| Benefits |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 1,951,905 | 1,773,551 | 10 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 14,964 | 14,729 | 2 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 130.44 | 120.41 | 8 |
| Claims received (000) | 902 | 958 | -6 |
| Beneficiaries(1) (000) | 850p | 833 | 2 |

## (1) Monthly average. <br> p Preliminary figures.

## - Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the April 1981 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-9958445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1981 - Advance Information

Unemployment insurance payments totalled $\$ 458$ million* in April, down 14\% from March but 3\% more than the $\$ 446$ million paid in April 1980. For January to April, payments reached \$1,952 million, up $10 \%$ from the same period in 1980. Thirty-seven percent of the cumulative payments went to residents of Quebec, $26 \%$ to Ontario, 19\% to the Atlantic provinces and 9\% each to British Columbia and the Prairie provinces.
For the week ending April 18, claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits totalled $796,000^{*}$, a decrease of $6 \%$ from March and $2 \%$ from a year earlier. Thirty-three percent of the beneficiaries were under 25 years of age, $46 \%$ were between 25 and 44 years and $21 \%$ were 45 years or older.

Applicants for benefits filed 192,000 claims in April, $3 \%$ fewer than in March and 9\% fewer than in April 1980. Claims received for the year-to-date totalled 902,000, down 6\% from the January-April period a year earlier.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, June 1, 1981 Advance Information
Stocks of fruits, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and in factories on June 1 totalled 29.9 million pounds, down from 34.1 million last year.

Holdings of vegetables; frozen and in brine totalled 67.4 million pounds, down from 107.9 million in 1980.

For further information, order the June 1 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended June 27, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary steel ingots production for the week ended June 27, 1981 totalled 368,775 short tons ( 334547 t), a $0.6 \%$ decrease from the preceding week's total of 370,957 short tons ( 336527 t). The comparable week's total in 1980 was 325,027 short tons (294 860 t).

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 183227 short tons (166 221 t) equalling 100 was 201.3 in the current week, 202.5 a week earlier and 177.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production. Shipments and stoche an Hand of Sawnill Eash af the Rockles Aptil 1901 - Advance Informatien
Production of amber as sawmins eas of the Provkies decreased po 572gas.007 leet boarg in asure I1 351996 mi3) in Apht from : $30,336,000$ feet ooard measure 11.193037 in31 a vear ago

Stocks on hand at the end of Apris 1981 thlalled $1.112 .951,1000$ feel board measure (2 628 272 13(3).

For furmer inionmation, order the April 1981 issue of Producilon. Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Dary Review, Amal 1831 - . .ntange mimmaina

 more than in April 1980.

This duught the estimaloo sotal af mil iofocuen in the first four months of 138 to 2 227 415 kilolitiss if 3.3\% from the January-Apn: 1980 perod

For turther information, grder ine May $199+1$ nameut The Dairy Pevien (23.004. $3250 / 325)$ of Duntact is E. Leckie (6:3-305-4853). Agricultare Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTG.

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, March 1981

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1981

87-625 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Culture Statistics, Newspapers and Periodicals, 1979

## Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics - Vol 4. No. 6, Museums and Related Institutions, 1979

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[^0]:    . figures not appropriate or not applicable. $f$-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. $r$-revised

[^1]:    * Final estimate, to be published in Catalogue 91-204.
    ** Updated estimate, to be published in Catalogue 91-204.
    .- Preliminarý estimate.
    Note: Estimates have been independently rounded to the nearest hundred.

[^2]:    * Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for November and October 1980, and November 1979.

[^3]:    Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

[^4]:    * Passenger cars include station wagons and cars NES.
    * Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country agains! the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the international Monetary Fund.
    Note: Components may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

[^5]:    For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
    **For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

[^6]:    $r$ Revised.

[^7]:    For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics

[^8]:    Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from $100 \%$.

[^9]:    figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

[^10]:    Thermal Coal Index, Fourth Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
    The Thermal Coal Index for Canada is now available for October to December 1980.

    For further information, order the December 1980 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

[^11]:    For further information, contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers, 1979 (42-216, \$4.50).

[^12]:    For further information, contact C. F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistıcs

[^13]:    For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Folding Carton and Set Up Box Manufacturers, 1979 (36-214. $\$ 4.50$ ).

[^14]:    * Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

    For further information, order the December issue of Primary Iron and Steol (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barreit (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^15]:    * For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
    **For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

[^16]:    For further information, contact Ms. E. Leckie (613-995-4853). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTS.

[^17]:    For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

[^18]:    p Preliminary estimates.
    For further information, order the October-December issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001 $750 \$ 30)$, or contact Mr. Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section. Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

[^19]:    * Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

[^20]:    For further information, contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada,
    Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Iron Foundries, 1979 (41-226, $\$ 4.50$ )

[^21]:    (1) Actual 1979, preliminary actual 1980, original intentions 1981.

[^22]:    * Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

    For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

[^23]:    * March 1980 data for Montréal International (Dorval) and Mirabel International are partially estimated; figures shown above for these two airports are subject to revision.
    **The decrease in passenger traffic at Halifax for March 1980, relative to previous year figures, is due principally to a strike by Eastern Provincial Airways' pilots from March 4 to March 7, 1980.

[^24]:    32-015 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Bread and Other Bakery Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1980 (continued)

[^25]:    $f$ First estimate
    p Preliminary estimate
    r Revised estimate

[^26]:    * These indexes are preliminary

[^27]:    * Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

    For further information, order the January 1981 issue of Primary Iron and Steel ( $41-001, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Mr. G.W.

[^28]:    * Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for January 1981 and December 1980.

[^29]:    For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Poultry Processors, 1979 (32-227, \$4.50).

[^30]:    32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, February 1981
    (continued)

[^31]:    Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. p Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

[^32]:    f First estimate
    p Preliminary estimate
    $r$ Revised estimate

[^33]:    For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics

[^34]:    $f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns
    p preliminary figures
    $r$ revised figures
    (1) Excludes military personnel
    (2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
    (3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

[^35]:    * These indexes are preliminary.
    (1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the othe indexes.
    (2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
    (3) Inciuded are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[^36]:    Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from $100 \%$.

[^37]:    (1) The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
    (2) Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
    (3) Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
    (4) One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    $\times$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

[^38]:    63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80$; $\$ 18$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, January 1981
    (continued)

[^39]:    *Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

[^40]:    For further information. contact G. Barrett (613-992-0388). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, 1979 (36-203, \$6).

[^41]:    figures not appropriate or not applicable. f-first estimate based on limited number of returns. p-preliminary figures. r-revised figures.

[^42]:    * These indexes are preliminary.
    (1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
    (2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
    (3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[^43]:    * For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
    ** For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to October 1978 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

[^44]:    p Preliminary estimates

[^45]:    For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary industries Division, Statistics

[^46]:    * Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury, Victoria and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

    For further details on the changes in these indexes, contact Mr. L.J. Seary (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

[^47]:    p Preliminary figures
    $r$ Revised figures

[^48]:    * These indexes are preliminary.
    (1) This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
    (2) Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
    (3) Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[^49]:    * Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for
    "Other countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

[^50]:    The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
    Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
    All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

[^51]:    (continued)

[^52]:    * Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for April and March 1981.

[^53]:    The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
    Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
    All 1980 figures have been revised - 1981 cumulative data also revised.

[^54]:    $f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns
    p preliminary figures
    $r$ revised figures
    (1) Excludes military personnel
    (2) Includes Fishing and Trapping
    (3) Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

[^55]:    $f$ First estimate
    p Preliminary estimate
    $r$ Revised estimate

[^56]:    * Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

    For further information, order the May issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 7$.

